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MR. ALDRICH TELLS BANKERS MERITS OF HIS CURRENCY PLAN

Explains to American Association's Convention Objects to Be Attained by the Proposed Central Reserve

WALL STREET CURB

Corporation or Individual Control of Funds for Selfish or Sinister Purposes Impossible, He Declares

NEW ORLEANS—Nelson W. Aldrich, former United States senator from Rhode Island, and now chairman of the national monetary commission, explained today the plan proposed for monetary reform in a speech before the American Bankers Association which met in the Athenaeum.

"The Central Bank Association is to be an association organized with distinctive functions and local self-government," he said. "The features of the plan of organization are:

"First—To maintain integrity and independence of existing banks, state and national. The new organization will, in no sense, be a competitor of existing banks. It is to be outside of and superimposed upon existing system.

"Second—Equality of privilege for all banks.

"Third—Equality in rates of discount or re-discount to all banks; these rates to be uniform through the country.

"Fourth—Organization to be of a national character, which will effectively prevent control by local or national political influence.

"Fifth—Every means has to be taken to prevent organization control by any corporation or combination of corporations or individuals in Wall street or elsewhere for selfish or sinister purposes.

"Sixth—The dominating principle is cooperation and not centralization.

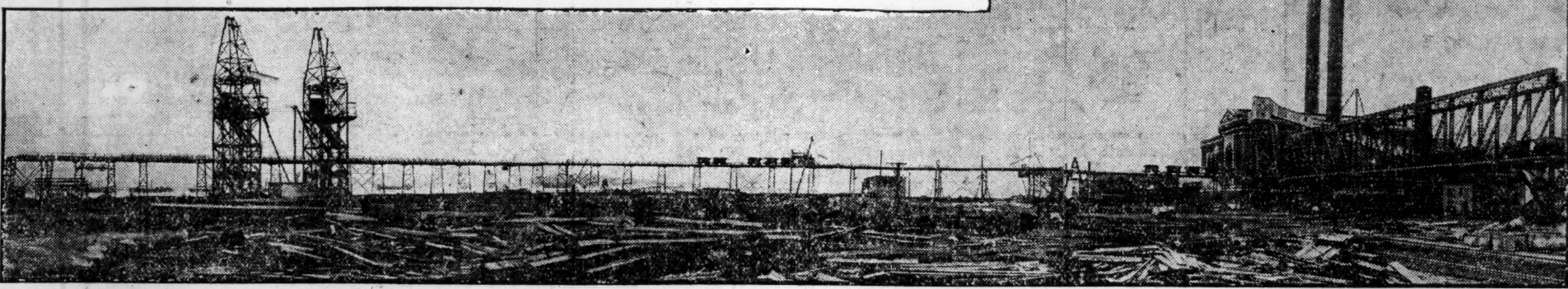
"The central banks of Europe," said the senator, "will not serve in the United States. The way to remedy defect and cure existing evil is: First, to insure adequate reserve; preparedness to respond to any demand without undue expansion or inflation.

"Second, to provide for concentration of the cash reserves of all the banks to be used for the assistance and support of any, under assured decentralization of control. Scattered reserves having been found useless in times of pressure, de-

(Continued on page eight, column three)

FIRST UNIT OF ELEVATED RAILWAY'S POWER PLANT IN BOSTON NEARLY FINISHED

View of new station on waterfront, with electric generating house on the right and coal receiving facilities on the left, including hoisting towers, cable road and crane for fuel storage



MR. TAFT MAY SAVE COMMERCE COURT BY VETO IF NECESSARY

Believed That He Will Resist to the Last the Growing Sentiment Among Progressives for Its Abolition

CONGRESS ITS FOE

WASHINGTON—There are signs that the proposition to repeal the legislation establishing the commerce court will be supported in a general way by the progressives in the Republican party and opposed by the conservatives. The Democrats, among whom there are many progressives, will perhaps favor the repeal in large numbers, as there is a political advantage in this divided state of the Republicans.

Back of this desire for repeal, in part at least, will be found a desire to make a point against President Taft, at whose earnest solicitation Congress rather unwillingly established the court in the first place. The court is in a peculiar way his own and any successful attack upon it would go to the question of the soundness of his statesmanship and judgment. It is believed Mr. Taft would veto legislation abolishing it.

Word has reached Washington that the progressive senators from Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Nebraska, North Dakota and other states will be expected to support a repeal bill. In the House the Democrats are already active along repeal lines. The plan is to have the House pass the repeal bill first, and then send it to the Senate where the Democrats and progressive Republicans are a majority. It may be said in passing that President Taft will be strongly opposed to the repeal and that his friends

(Continued on page five, column four)

HANKOW'S CAPTURE CLAIMED BY REBELS AFTER 3-DAY BATTLE

(By the United Press)
SHANGHAI—Confirmation is lacking of reports that the rebels have recaptured Hankow, but news arrived today of earlier fighting. The revolutionists began the attack Nov. 17 and broke through three or four lines of entrenchments that the imperialists had thrown around the city.

On Nov. 18 the revolutionists again made their way past the entrenchments. Later there was still another attack which, the rebels assert, ended in the defeat of the imperialists.

WASHINGTON—It became known today that upon the action of Premier Yuan Shi Kai hinges the question of whether the United States will resort to military occupation of China. The policy of Yuan as practical dictator is being watched carefully and every attempt is being made to learn what are his plans for restoring the government. Should Yuan advocate extreme measures, United States soldiers will start immediately for Manila, where the transport Sherman awaits orders.

PEKING—That foreign missionaries in Hsien Fu as well as Manchur, were massacred, has been admitted by Chinese officials, although more definite information is not likely until telegraphic communication is resumed with that city. Forty missionaries were stationed at Hsien Fu, a city of a million population, where there has been a strong anti-foreign sentiment.

LONDON—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the revolutionary movement in China, upon whose head the Manchur government set a price of \$50,000, has left for China. Sun Yat Sen's presence in London was kept secret.

In company with Sun Yat Sen was (Continued on page five, column seven)

ONE LINK IN PROJECT TO SUPPLY TRANSIT CURRENT NEARLY DONE

Central Building in South Boston for Providing the "L" With Electricity Has Already Been in Service

USING 20,000 H. P.

High tension alternating current is being generated today from one unit by the Boston Elevated in the new central power plant on the South Boston waterfront and by December it is expected that the second unit will be ready, completing the present development. Power is being supplied to the new substations which transform it to a low tension direct current at Eggleston square, Coolidge corner, Brookline and East Boston in the rush hours of the day.

The power station is near East First and O streets, on the old site of the Lawley shipyard. It is being erected by the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation under the direction of E. M. Bushnell, the engineering manager. There is a frontage on the reserved channel of 1200 feet and the tract comprises about 24 acres.

A wharf 60 feet wide and extending into the channel 475 feet is being built at the northwest corner of the site to receive the coal as it is discharged from the steamers from southern ports. The coal discharging and handling plant has a capacity of 400 tons an hour with a storage area available for 50,000 tons now and later on for 100,000 tons.

Two steel hoisting towers, equipped with boilers, engines and other devices for rapid handling take the coal from the ships and automatically dump it through gates into cars operated by cable on an elevated trestle that extends along the waterfront and up to the power house. These cars run off at any point at right angles to the trestle which extends up the side of the storage area, to a traveling gantry crane with a span of 300 feet, make a loop about the outer end and return.

The crane is propelled by a motor so that the coal may be deposited at any point along the 400 foot stretch of storage area. For reclaiming the coal from this area there is a hoisting tower on top of the crane which deposits it in (Continued on page five, column six)

ARABS LEAVING FOR U. S.

(By the United Press)
LONDON—Two hundred Arab emigrants from Tripoli are on their way to New York according to a despatch from Bari, Italy. They are on the Austrian steamer Kasea, which is proceeding to Trieste, where they will take passage on another vessel. Despatches from Constantinople say that the government officially announces the bombardment of Akabah by the Italians.

U. S. RELATION WITH JAPAN TO BE TOPIC OF FOUR-DAY CONVENTION

WORCESTER, Mass.—Relations between the United States and Japan, the empire's remarkable development within a comparatively short period, the best means for maintenance of friendship between the two powers facing each other across the Pacific, will be discussed in a series of conferences that begin at Clark University Wednesday and continue for four days.

This promises to be the most important gathering of its kind ever held in this country and will bring to Clark University some of the leading educators of Japan. Dr. Inazo Nitobe, the first Japanese exchange professor to the United States, will speak Wednesday afternoon. The presence of Dr. Nitobe is looked upon as of the utmost importance. He is not only the president of the first higher school and professor in the Imperial University at Tokio, but was formerly adviser to the Governor General of Formosa. His book, "Intercourse Between the United States and Japan," is considered the standard work on the subject in his home country.

Another leading Japanese to deliver addresses during the week is Toyokichi Iyemaga, professorial lecturer in political science at the University of Chicago, author of "The Constitutional Development of Japan." Dr. Iyemaga was formerly professor of political science at Waseda University, Japan. His address (Continued on page seven, column four)

TOWN OF ESSEX ASKS RAILROAD BOARD FOR IMPROVED FACILITIES

That the people of the town of Essex get the poorest street railway service in eastern Massachusetts was the statement made to the board of railroad commissioners this morning by W. W. Lufkin of that town, private secretary to Congressman Augustus P. Gardner. Mr. Lufkin said he has traveled on every street railway line in Essex county, and that serving the town of Essex is absolutely the poorest of the lot.

The matter came before the railroad commissioners on a petition of the selectmen of Essex, asking that the Bay State Street Railway Company be required to improve its service; Chairman Cogswell of the board of selectmen said the rails are not fit to run cars over, and that the overhead construction is just hanging.

Enoch B. Kimball, another member of the board of selectmen; Albion Riggs and Paul Muse also testified to conditions. The commission took the matter under advisement, and will have the road examined by its own inspectors.

PLAN OF RADCLIFFE'S SARAH WHITMAN HALL FINALLY ANNOUNCED

Dormitory's Cost Is Not to Exceed \$75,000, About Half of Which Is Already Available for Purpose

SCHOOL TO PAY PART

Final plans for Sarah Whitman Hall, the new Radcliffe dormitory, were given out today by the committee in charge, Frederick P. Cabot of Boston, chairman. The cost of the hall is not to exceed \$75,000 and any money needed in excess of the subscriptions is to be supplied by the college and repaid from a sinking fund.

Funds for the building are about half sufficient to meet the payment but the authorities of the college hope that cooperation by those interested will supply the full amount.

Excavation for the foundations of the hall are practically completed and the building will be finished in the fall of 1912 in time to receive members of the class. Kilham & Hopkins are the architects.

The exterior of the building is to be built in colonial style influenced by the older buildings in the main Harvard College yard. The brick work will be of dark red brick Flemish bond to match the older buildings. The trim (Continued on page five, column one)

NEW WOOL CLUB MEETS TO PASS ON NOMINATIONS

The Wool Club of Boston, the first organization of its kind in the city, will be formally instituted this afternoon at the offices of Brown & Adams, No. 273 Summer street. The committee appointed at a preliminary meeting of the organization some weeks ago to nominate officers and prepare a constitution any by-laws will make its report.

The following nominations will be offered: President, Jeremiah Williams; president, Jacob F. Brown; executive committee, W. R. Cordingley, William E. Jones, Summit Hecht, Arthur Gill, Robert Stevenson; arbitration committee, Thomas Crimmins, Ludwig Eiseeman, Albert Elliot, Abraham Koshland, Mathew Luce.

It is expected that the nominee for secretary, Robert L. Studley will withdraw his name.

CANAL HAS COST \$231,047,831

WASHINGTON—The isthmian canal commission had expended \$231,047,831 on the Panama canal to Aug. 1. Of this amount over \$13,000,000 had been expended by the department of sanitation and \$127,000,000 by the department of construction and engineering.

GOVERNMENT DROPS JAMES J. STORROW IN SHOE MACHINE CASE

U. S. District Attorney Noll Prosses Two Indictments Upon the Ground of Insufficient Evidence

OTHERS TO STAND

Former Candidate for Mayor Resigned as Director of Company More Than Two Years Ago

James J. Storrow will not be prosecuted in the case of the government against the United Shoe Machinery Company.

U. S. Attorney French today noll prossed two indictments against Mr. Storrow on the ground of insufficient evidence to connect him with the criminal acts charged during the period of the statute of limitations.

Under the federal statutes offences must be committed within three years prior to the finding of an indictment and in that period the evidence was lacking to connect him with the acts alleged against the other defendants who are Sidney W. Winslow, Charles P. Hurd, William Barbour, and Elmer Howe, officers and directors of the company.

The indictments charge them with conspiring to obtain a monopoly of the shoe machinery business in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Mr. Storrow was in Europe at the time he was indicted and on his return was arraigned in the United States circuit court. He had resigned as a director of the company before the municipal campaign for mayor in which he, figured with Mayor Fitzgerald.

After his arraignment he gave out a statement in which he protested his innocence.

United States Attorney French, since the return of the indictment, has gone over the evidence with the result that he today noll prossed the case against Mr. Storrow.

Mr. French said: "Because of the insufficient evidence connecting the within named James J. Storrow during the statutory period of limitations with any of the criminal acts charged in this indictment I will not further prosecute it against him."

J. D. ROCKEFELLER'S LOAN, SAYS STEEL INQUIRY WITNESS

WASHINGTON—Telling the Stanley steel investigating committee of the House today that John D. Rockefeller for a \$1,000,000 loan obtained control of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railroad and its interests in the Minnesota ore field, later valued at nearly \$10,000,000, C. H. Martz, the engineer who constructed the line, said that after the road had passed into Rockefeller's hands, Mr. Martz was instructed to make out a report to show that the road was valued at nearly \$8,000,000. "This report was to be submitted to the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission," said Mr. Martz, "in order to show that freight rates charged on ore represented a reasonable return on the money invested in the road and were not exorbitant."

"Under whose instructions did you pad this report?"

"Under instructions from George Wellwood Murray, personal counsel for John D. Rockefeller, and his associate, Joseph E. Cotton."

MAYOR NAMES BOARD TO AID THE IMPROVING OF COPLEY SQUARE

Mayor Fitzgerald today appointed Commissioners Quincy, Swain and Noyes as the committee of the rapid transit commission to confer with architects who may desire to compete for the Copley square improvement plans.

The mayor believes that the proposition should be heard, that everybody should have an opportunity to express his idea.

The Mayor believes this committee should pass final judgment on the plans. The transit commission, it is understood, is not particularly desirous that the two entrances to the subway on Boylston street shall be in Copley square. It is understood that the members are willing to have one entrance at the rear of the public library and near Boston University.

CHINESE REBELS CENTER DEMANDS ON THE CROWN

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The increasing tension in the capital of the Chinese empire is making it more and more difficult to obtain really reliable information concerning the state of affairs at that point. Interest at the moment is concentrated on the fate of the Manchu dynasty. Edict after edict has been issued making concession after concession, but nothing short of an absolute removal of the Manchu dynasty would appear to satisfy the revolutionaries.

The court still appears to be inside the forbidden city, though rumors are afloat indicating a probable flight. Latest advices, however, would seem to indicate that the dynasty is taking measures for the defense of the forbidden city, which is apparently acting as a magnet for the various bodies of Manchu troops in the north.

Railway communication with the capital is said to be threatened on all sides, and there are ominous reports concerning the movement of disaffected troops on Peking. The legations are making preparations in view of an outbreak and are taking suitable precautions for the protection of their countrymen.

Meanwhile desultory fighting appears to be going on in the neighborhood of Hankow between the rebels and the imperial troops, who are apparently ignorant of the debacle which is going on on all sides. Yuan Shi-Kai appears to have been negotiating with the rebel leader Li Yuan-heng, but so far without success. The revolutionaries are evidently in favor of a republican form of government, and this, it is to be suspected, has acted as a stumbling block to the success of the negotiations.

Meanwhile Canton has declared its independence. Everything appears to have gone off quietly, and the viceroy has arrived at Hongkong. At Nanking, however, a desperate struggle is proceeding between the viceroy and the Manchu garrison on the one hand and the revolutionaries on the other. The imperial troops appear to have got thoroughly out of hand and the scenes at Nanking are probably the most deplorable that have occurred during the whole revolution.

STATE DEMOCRACY PLANS PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR GOV. FOSS

Massachusetts' delegation to the Democratic national convention of 1912 will solidly support Governor Foss on the first ballot for a Democratic presidential candidate, according to plans now being made, say Democrats who are high up in the councils of either party in the Bay state.

It is generally admitted by these leaders that the supporters of Governor Foss do not expect him to have sufficient strength to secure the presidential nomination. Consequently, they say, the delegates from Massachusetts are to be pledged to some leading candidate as their second choice.

The real contest going on within the party at the present time, it is said, is not along the line of the first choice of the delegation but as to whom they will support on a second or third ballot at the convention. Governor Foss for first choice is conceded by nearly all.

On the question of a second choice, in case it appears that Governor Foss has little chance of the nomination, the Democratic leaders of the state appear to be divided into two more or less distinct groups. There are those who are actively working to pledge the delegation to Governor Wilson of New Jersey and there is another group which appears to be trying to line up the delegates for a candidate considered more conservative than the former president of Princeton.

Some Democrats maintain that this second group is working in the interest of Governor Harmon of Ohio; others maintain that this second group has let it be known that it is for Governor Harmon, but that in reality it is an effort to secure the pledges of the delegates in such a manner that the support of the delegation may be thrown at any time to Representative Underwood of Alabama or any one of the several other Democratic candidates who are said to be backed by the conservative element of the party.

The Bryan men of the state who are loyal to their political leader are said to be unanimously opposed to either (Continued on page five, column three)

PROPOSED BUILDING FOR WOMAN'S COLLEGE



(Kilham & Hopkins, Architects)
Design of architects which committee has accepted for new dormitory at Radcliffe

Send your "Want" ad to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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ITALY'S HOLD IN TRIPOLI COAST SAID TO BE FIRM

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Porte has not been long in addressing to the powers a rejoinder to the recent announcement by the Italian government of the annexation of Tripoli and Cyrenaica. The protest is as follows:

"The imperial Ottoman government learns that the Italian government, having motu proprio promulgated a decree proclaiming the annexation of the Ottoman provinces of Tripoli and Benghazi, has communicated the same to the powers. The Sublime Porte protests in the most energetic manner against this proclamation, which it considers as null and valueless, both juridically and in fact. Such an act is effectively void because it is contrary to the most elementary principles of international law, and equally so because Turkey and Italy are still in a state of war, and because the Turkish government is resolved to preserve and to defend by force of arms its sovereign rights, which are inalienable and in question. On the other hand, this proclamation and its communications to the powers constitute a double and formal violation of the engagements solemnly contracted under treaties, especially those of Paris and Berlin, as well as by Italy toward the great powers as by the latter toward the Ottoman government with reference to the territorial integrity of the empire. Under these conditions, the annexation proclaimed by the Italian government remains juridically null, just as it is an inexecutable fact."

Meanwhile an official telegram from Tripoli, published in Rome, reports the capture by the Italian fifth brigade of the Hamidieh fort. The possession by the Italians of this point is apparently of considerable advantage, as it is said that troops attacking the eastern front of the Italian position will find themselves seriously threatened on their right flank. This extension of the Italian position is thought to be the first step in the forward move which it is understood General Frugoni intends to make.

Constant skirmishing appears to be going on at Tripoli, and it is stated that the Turks have demanded the surrender of the town. This, however, if it is true—and it is not the first time that such a move has been reported—is probably in the nature of a bluff. There has evidently been also a smart attack on Homs, but the Italians appear to have

repulsed it without difficulty. What, however, emerges from these various items of news is the fact that the Italians hold various points on the coast but nothing else. Whether they will, by an advance into the interior, render their annexation of the province effective the future alone can determine.

MR. ROOSEVELT PUT FORWARD TO SUCCEED MR. TAFT NEXT YEAR

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Theodore Roosevelt was put forward as the Republican nominee for President to succeed Mr. Taft amid prolonged cheering on Monday night at the annual dinner of the Garfield Club.

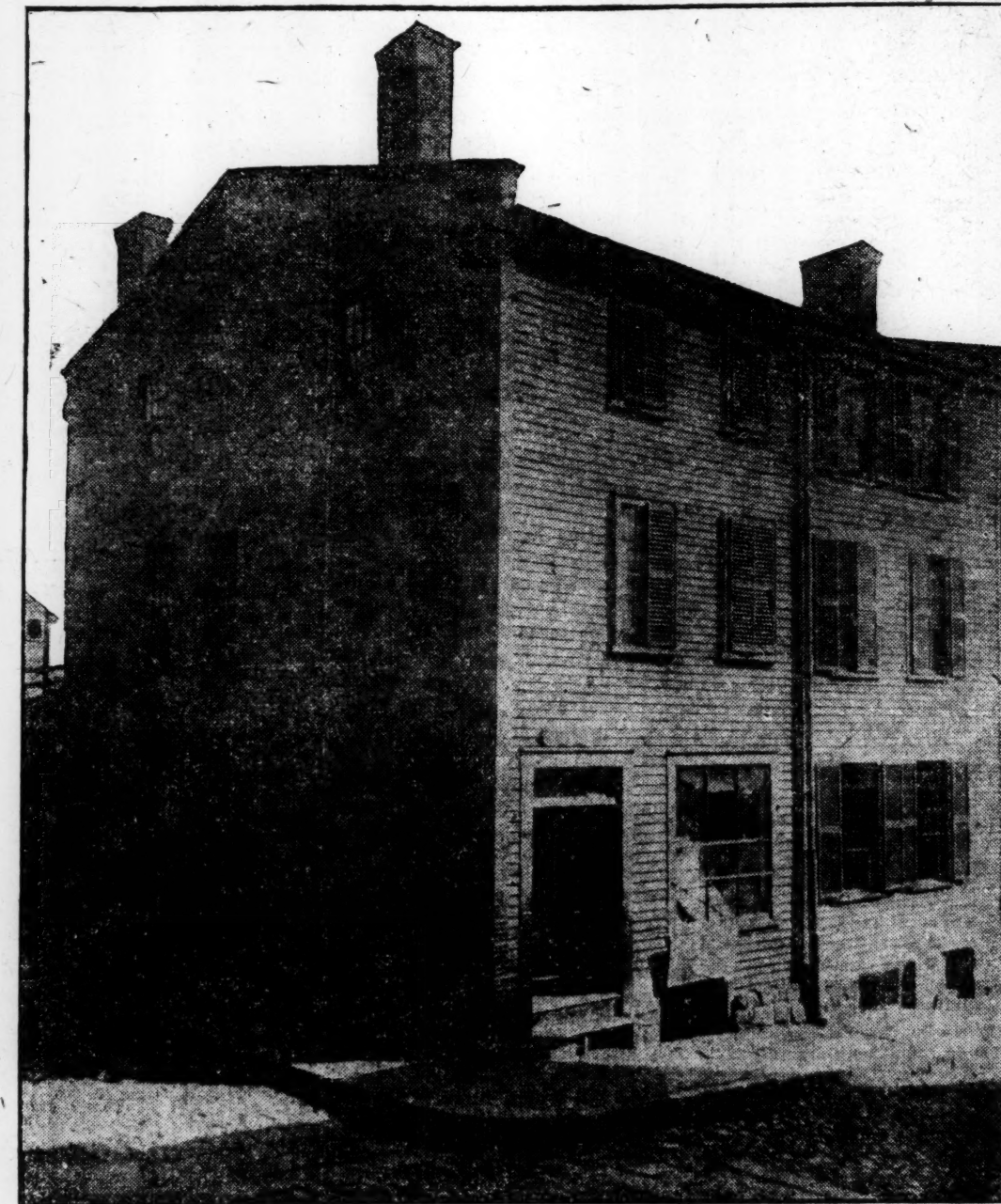
John J. Sullivan of Cleveland, former United States district attorney, made the speech demanding Mr. Roosevelt as the leader in the coming campaign. Not content with the outburst of applause which greeted the name of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Sullivan, who acted as toastmaster, determined to make the applause comparative.

"Who shall our standard bearer be?" he shouted. "Shall it be Taft?" Of the nearly 300 Republicans present several shouted "Yes!"

"Shall it be La Follette?" shouted the toastmaster. There were answering cries of "yes," but a great volume of cheers followed his query: "Shall it be the foremost citizen of the world, Theodore Roosevelt?"

James R. Garfield, a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet, and Senator Clapp of Minnesota made short addresses.

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



(By courtesy of the Boston City Club)

The John B. Wells house, corner of Foster and Charter streets—Foster street was formerly known as Sliding Alley

afterwards with Catherine I., who seized Azov in 1736, and from thence onward really to the present day it has never ceased. In 1773 Catherine the Great sent against the Turks a huge expedition, which overran all the northern provinces, capturing all the great fortresses of the Danube and inflicting upon the Turks a crushing defeat at the battle of Shumla, 1774. In 1783 the soldiers of the great Czarina took possession of the Crimea and the whole country eastward to the Caspian. Everywhere Russia was successful against the Turks and yet no other country could defeat them.

Again and again throughout this period Austria and her allies, taking advantage of her old enemy's troubles with Russia, invaded the Ottoman territory, but again and again they were defeated, and defeated shamefully. No defeat of the Austrians, however, could do anything to stop the steady persistence of the Slav invasion, and things were looking desperate indeed when again the unexpected happened. As the Tartar invasion of the fourteenth century had saved Europe from the Turks, so the Napoleonic invasion of the eighteenth century saved Turkey from Europe. For Turkey saved Europe from Napoleon. For that wild whirlwind, before which all the old powers of western Europe collapsed like houses of cards, was the salvation of the Ottoman empire. It swept all around her, howling along her mountain frontiers in the north, beating up the waters of the Mediterranean off the coasts of Palestine, raising sand storms on the confines of the Egyptian desert, but all to no purpose. For Bonaparte "misses his destiny" at Acre in 1799, and lost the flower of his army in his vain attempt to conquer Egypt in 1802, and Turkey had entered into that strange indefinable relation with England which has been maintained ever since. It is almost safe to say that if it had not been for the conquest of Napoleon, which so completely altered the trend of European development, there would have been no Turkish empire today.

But what Europe was prevented from doing suddenly and swiftly, immediately after the treaty of Paris, 1816, it commenced to do slowly and surely, and for the last hundred years the world has witnessed the gradual dismemberment of the Ottoman empire, by rebellion and secession as in the case of Greece, by open annexation as in the case of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria, and Tripoli by Italy, or by the diplomatic convention of foreign protectorates as in the case of Egypt. But strangely enough her arch enemy Russia, at war with her for over 200 years, has gained little or nothing in the way of territory, while her resources have been depleted by millions. As the result of the many petty depredations of the early part of the nineteenth century, the terrible campaign of the Crimea (1853-55) and the Russo-Turkish war of 1877, Russia has nothing to show but the cities of Kars and Batoum ceded to her by the treaty of San Stefano (1878) and confirmed by the treaty of Berlin.

As to the rest of Turkish history, it is the story of yesterday. The revolution of 1908, the granting of a constitution in 1909, and the final triumph of the Young Turk movement, in the deposition of Abdul Hamid and the setting on the throne of his brother, Muhammad V., would seem to open the way to better things, but the Young Turk is on his trial, and he who is wise will not speculate, he will wait and see.

Nothing new is happening in the near east. The recent action of Italy is old, old to the point of staleness, and there is not a little evidence which goes to show that Europe is tired of it. And yet the man would be "seized with much temerity" who would declare that this last act would be the end of it. There is another cloud on the Ottoman horizon and men call it Albania, but the future is outside the scope of this article.

FRA ANGELICO'S FAMOUS PAINTING TAKEN FROM CELL

(By the United Press)

FLORENCE, Italy—Fra Angelico's masterpiece, the "Madonna della Stella," or "Madonna of the Star," was stolen Monday, it was learned today, from the convent of San Marco here. The painting is practically priceless.

The canvas was hung in the cell which Fra Angelico once occupied, and where he painted many of his masterpieces. The picture was frequently copied by foreign artists.

It is believed the thieves entered by the roof. Five arrests have been made. The picture has an estimated value of \$100,000.

The painting "Madonna della Stella," or "Madonna of the Star," was so called because of the star on the mantle covering the head of the Madonna. It is a small wooden panel, 2 x 1 feet.

Detectives have been sent to the frontier in the hope of preventing the picture from being taken from the country.

The "Madonna della Stella" is one of four copies Fra Angelico painted for Fra Giovanni Masi, the Dominican monk of St. Maria Novella, where the original pictures are preserved. One is believed to be in a Boston collection.



A native of Nantucket explained to a visitor that often in winter, when the harbor freezes, they do not receive mail for a month.

"Too bad," said the visitor, "to be thus cut off entirely from the mainland." "It is just as bad for them," was the reply. "The mainland is cut off from us just as long."

You cannot comfort yourself with the thought that if you do not have the farmer's trade, neither is he getting your goods. He can get along without your goods better than you can get along without his trade.

The direct communication between him and the farmer—a communication that is open at all seasons and not cut off in Winter—is the columns of

FARM AND FIRESIDE

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New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

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Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

DECLINE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE BEGAN LATE IN SIXTEENTH CENTURY

With the seizure of Tripoli by Italy and the subsequent hostilities between that country and the Ottoman empire, the attention of the world has been more than ever attracted to Turkey, which for several centuries has been in almost constant turmoil over the possession of its various dependencies. The complexion of the Turkish empire has been undergoing rapid and radical changes and it was for the purpose of providing its readers with a clear understanding of the various events

which have developed into the present situation that the Monitor had prepared two comprehensive articles on the Ottoman empire, the second of which appears herewith.

(Special to the Monitor)

Muhammad II., "The Conqueror," was not content with the fall of Constantinople; for him it was the beginning of things and he set no limit to the borders of his empire. His father's old enemy, Hunyadi, "The Great White Knight," and his friend and ally, John Capistan, kept him at bay in Hungary, but Muhammad was not the man to waste his time in a struggle with a strong and dangerous foe when there were so many weaker and wealthier, ready to his hand. He conquered the Crimea in 1475 and within the next few years annexed Greece and the islands of the Aegean, and even set foot in Italy by the capture of Otranto. He menaced the still greater power of Venice in 1477 and made his first attempt on that rugged outpost stronghold of Christendom, the Knights of St. John at Rhodes, but in these two latter cases without success; Venice remained unconquered and the great fortress at Rhodes resisted every onslaught. He therefore withdrew, and drawing freely upon the resources of his now vast empire prepared for a great final effort to break the power of Venice; but it was while fitting out this expedition in 1480 that he died, as has been expressively put, "amidst the thanksgivings of Europe."

His son, Bayezid II. (1481-1512), in accordance with the traditional policy of the Ottoman sultans as indicated in the first part of this brief survey, devoted himself during his long reign to the safeguarding and establishing of his father's conquests, but with his son, Selim I., "The Grim" (1512-20), there came the inevitable reaction, and in the brief eight

years of his reign the world witnessed a series of conquests which only find a parallel in the wild triumphs of Napoleon 300 years later. In all directions the Turkish arms were successful, but Selim looked east and south and not west. The great Shah Ismail of Persia was overthrown and his forces scattered at the disastrous battle of Chaldiran, and Kurdistan and Dierbeker were added to the Turkish empire. Syria and Egypt followed in quick succession, and, with this, latter, the Hijaz and its Holy Cities, and the Sultan of Turkey was recognized as the successor of Muhammad, was invested with the title of Kalif and with all the supreme dignity and power in matters religious which that title implies. The sultans of Turkey assume the title to this day.

Suleyman's Conquests Many
After Selim, came his son, Suleyman the Magnificent, and Turks the world over, even to today, look back upon the reign of Suleyman as the Golden Age of their country. And indeed, quite apart from his conquests and his prowess in the field, which a more enlightened age is coming to see form but a sorry claim to real greatness, he was a truly great man in an age of great men, for the age of Charles V., Francis I., Akbar the Great, and Elizabeth, was the age also of Suleyman the Magnificent. His wisdom was proverbial and in his large-hearted magnanimity he was only equaled by his great contemporary at Delhi.

As for conquest, he was nothing behind his fathers. He conquered Belgrade in 1521, and the same year saw the downfall of the Knights of St. John at Rhodes. In 1520 at the head of a vast army he defeated and utterly crushed the Hungarians at the battle of Mohacs. He captured Buda and Pesth, and Hungary became an Ottoman province and remained so for 120 years. Three years later he marched into Austria and finally after

Turkish Sultan Whose Reign Was Called the Golden Age of Empire



SULEYMAN THE MAGNIFICENT

many struggles laid siege to Vienna itself; but as the father had failed at Rhodes, so the son failed at Vienna, and after a siege of 18 days Suleyman agreed to a truce with the Emperor Charles V., and returned to Constantinople. And so it went on for the whole 46 years of his reign, war followed war in quick succession and now in the north and now in the far east and now in the south his soldiers won victories for him in the field, while in the west his admirals, Barbarossa, Piale, and Dagu, disputed the command of the Mediterranean with Venice and Genoa and defeated "Doge, Emperor, and Pope together" at the great sea fight off Prevesa, which has once again been brought into similar prominence in the present hostilities.

Under Suleyman the Magnificent the Ottoman empire reached the limits of its expansion and "From the Danube to the cataracts of the Nile and from the Euphrates to the borders of Morocco" men owned the sway of the Sultan of Constantinople.

commencement of a slow decline. It is true that nothing happened suddenly, his reign was characterized by no phenomenal collapse; indeed, at first there were many successes. Arabia was annexed in 1517 and Cyprus was conquered the following year, but the successes were due to the ability of Suleyman's old generals, and for the first time since the Tartar avalanche of 150 years before these successes began to be counterbalanced by invasion and defeats.

Turkish Fleet Defeated

On Oct. 7, 1571, Don John of Austria defeated the Turkish fleet off Lepanto, and Venice and Genoa breathed more freely, relieved for a time from the Turkish tyranny in the Mediterranean, and in this reign the Russians made their first appearance in Turkish history. From the first they were successful, and from the first they pursued that policy of aggressive opportunism which still, in spite of many bitter lessons, characterizes the policy of St. Petersburg in regard to the Ottoman territory. Utterly unknown at that time in southern Europe, they appear suddenly at this time, defeat and almost annihilate a great Turkish army of 80,000 men on the shore of the Caspian sea, and then disappear again for over 100 years. And in this hundred years there is little to record. As far as outward appearance went Turkey was standing still, simply holding her own, gaining a province here and losing one there, driving the Spaniards from Tunis and the Persians from Baghdad, but being driven from Hungary and the frontiers of Austria by Magyars, Poles and Austrians, while the Venetians overran the Peloponnese and bombarded the Acropolis of Athens. And so matters went on for 150 years, the history of any 10 of which is the history of the whole, until at last by the treaty of Passarowitz (1718) Turkey concluded peace with all her ancient enemies in the west, relinquished Hungary and Transylvania, and agreed to the fixing of her frontier along practically the same lines as it occupied before the treaty of Berlin in 1878.

And here Turkey enters on a new phase of her history, the long struggle with Russia, first with Peter the Great, who had invaded Moldavia in 1711, and

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON CONCERTS

Tuesday—Steinert hall, 3 p. m., piano recital, Emiliano Rensau, Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Mrs. Heiler Allen Hunt.
Wednesday—Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., first concert by Mrs. Vita Witke, pianist, and Anton Witke, violinist; Heinrich Baerke, cellist, assisting.
Thursday—Jordan hall, 3:30 p. m., piano recital, George Copeland, Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Philip Spooner, tenor, assisted by Miss Ethel Altman, pianist.
Friday—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., seventh Symphony rehearsal, Harold Bauer, soloist.
Saturday—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., seventh Symphony concert, Harold Bauer, soloist.
Sunday—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., first Symphony pension fund concert, Mme. Schumann-Heink, soloist.

BOSTON

BOSTON—"Ben Hur."
CASTLE SQUARE—"End of the Bridge."
COLONIAL—"The Slim Princess."
HOLLIS—Maude Adams in "Chandeler."
R. F. KITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"Everywoman."
PARK—"Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford."
PLYMOUTH—"Pomander Walk."
SHUBERT—"The Blue Bird."
TREMONT—"Madam Sherry."

Leading Events in the Athletic World

YALE PREPARING FOR HARVARD GAME WITH PRINCETON LINEUP

Possibility of Anderson Taking Dunn's Place at Fullback Seems Only Change in Sight

LEADER NEXT YEAR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale varsity football coaches plan to put the team through its first hard practice of the week this afternoon. The men that played in the Princeton game will not be given any hard scrimmage work, devoting most of their time to perfecting signals and formations and correcting individual faults. Many seasons have passed since a Yale team was in as good condition as this year. Not one of the 17 men who played for Yale Saturday will be unable to take an active part in the scrimmage this week in preparation for the Harvard game.

Yale's defeat by Princeton is accepted by players, coaches and the student body alike as a mere stroke of misfortune rather than any inferiority of the Yale team. It clearly brought in evidence the fact that any team whose strongest asset is a fast offensive style of play as Yale's is, is at a great disadvantage when playing on a wet field. It is probable that at the next meeting of the football rules committee strenuous efforts will be made by the Yale coaches to make the game so that a fast offense will be more effective than a mere matter of superiority in handling punts. In this respect Yale was unusually weak Saturday. The coaches will devote much of the remaining practice to remedy this weakness, for they are of the opinion that upon that more than almost anything else will depend Yale's success in the Harvard game.

It is probable that this week's practice will see but few changes in the makeup of Yale's first eleven. Whether or not it was Dunn's blunder that defeated Yale Saturday is not the main consideration of the coaches in deciding whether to retain him at fullback. The fact remains that his playing in every department of the game was far inferior to any shown by him this season. Philbin, who succeeded him, was an improvement, but he, too, did not prove to be as effective as was expected. Philbin is a more powerful line plunger as well as a better defensive player than Dunn. But he has a tendency to fumble, which has kept him among the second string backs almost all season. It is probable that Anderson will press both of these men hard for fullback before the end of the week. In spite of the fact that Anderson was Coach T. Shevlin's choice for fullback in the Princeton game it was not until the very last few minutes of the game that he was sent in. His work during that brief period could not be accepted as a criterion of his ability in the back field. Like Philbin his weakness is fumbling; his recent improvement in the line, however, gives every evidence of his being first choice against Harvard as he is one of the most brilliant players on the Yale squad.

It is not probable that there will be changes in either of the halfback positions as both Camp and Spalding showed their worth to the eleven by their consistent good work Saturday. As a punter Camp has no equal at Yale; without him the team would be seriously handicapped, as Captain Howe would have to be called upon to do the booting, which he has not done to any great extent all season. Reilly will probably not be one of the first string backs next Saturday; if Yale should have difficulty in stopping Harvard's offense he will be sent into the game. On the secondary defense Reilly is the best man Yale has.

In Bomeisler and Avery, ends, Scully and Gallauer tackles, McDevitt and Francis, guards and Ketcham, center, the coaches feel that they have a line that is almost the equal of that of Ted Coy's championship eleven of two years ago. The fact that Princeton did not succeed in gaining one first down throughout the entire game Saturday seems sufficient evidence against the probability of there being a change in the line from end to end in the course of this week. Gallauer will undoubtedly be classed as one of the regular tackles from now on, as his work Saturday was distinctly superior to that of Paul, who retired from the game early. The way that Francis broke up Princeton's offense and got down under punts marks him as one of the best guards seen on Yale field this season. Likewise Bomeisler looms up as a possible choice for the all-American eleven. Besides getting down under punts remarkably fast, Bomeisler's tackling was sure. Should he continue his brilliant work against Harvard Saturday it is very probable that he will be Yale's choice for captain next season. The choice of next year's captain lies between Walter Camp, Jr., Spalding and Bomeisler; in any case the choice will be a popular one.

NEBRASKA BEING REPAIRED
The battleship Nebraska arrived at the Charlestown navy yard late Monday afternoon. The ship will remain at the navy yard until after Dec. 1.

TWO DOZEN TECH CREW MEN ANSWER THE FIRST CALL

Plans and Prospects for Season Are Outlined—Coach O'Leary Addresses the Candidates

Two dozen men responded to the first call for Technology crew candidates and met in the Tech Union Monday afternoon. Manager Freeman first outlined the plans and prospects for the season, stating that there was a balance left in the treasury to start with. No schedule has yet been arranged, but it is said that Annapolis has Tech on their schedule, and Cornell will row Harvard at Boston, with prospects for a big regatta.

The Union Boat Club is interested in promoting rowing around Boston, so they will help as much as possible. Four rowing machines have been secured from Stone school and will be installed in the gymnasium tomorrow.

Coach O'Leary addressed the men. He said that he wished to develop two or even three strokes, so that the best man could be picked for the position. A good stroke cannot be discovered at a glance, and the coach wants a good one, as good as Captain Gere, if possible. The crew hopes to get a house up stream so that rough water will not interfere with practice. Mr. O'Leary praised the Tech spirit, and said that he expects to see a good crew developed.

Active practice will not start until after the holidays, but individual work will be done at the gymnasium. The candidates are advised to get into good physical condition.

BLAIR TO LEAD N. Y. Y. C. AGAIN

NEW YORK.—That C. Ledyard Blair will again lead the New York Yacht Club is today a foregone conclusion following his renomination for that office Monday night. The flag officers named, also the secretary and treasurer and members of the regatta committee, are all the same as those now serving. The annual meeting will be held on Dec. 21. The nominations are as follows:

Commodore, C. Ledyard Blair; vice-commodore, Dallas B. Pratt; rear commodore, George F. Baker, Jr.; secretary, George A. Cornack; treasurer, Farant Putnam; regatta committee, H. de B. Parsons, C. Sherman Hoyt and J. M. Macdonough; measurer, William Hallack. Committee on admissions, Henry C. Ward, Newbury D. Thorne, William Butler Duncan, Jr., Henry A. Bishop and Charles Lane Poor; house committee, Thomas A. Bronson, H. H. Rogers and Samuel A. Brown; library committee, Charles W. Lee, Richard T. Walworth and Henry B. Kane; model committee, John Neilson, Frederick M. Hoyt and W. Harry McGill; committee on club stations and anchorages, No. 2, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.; No. 3, Robert P. Doremus; No. 4, Vernon C. Brown; No. 5, Charles Louis Poor; No. 6, Maximilian Agassiz; No. 7, Alfred C. Harrison; No. 10, J. Harvey Ladew. Non-voting committee, J. B. Morgan; chairman, C. Ledyard Blair; F. G. Bourne, C. Vanderbilt, A. C. James, Wilson Marshall, F. H. Von Studt, Daniel Appleton, commander; J. D. Jerrold Kelley, U. S. N.; Grenville Kane, secretary.

ENGLISH HIGH TO MEET COMMERCE

While English high is looking forward to her game with Latin school on Thanksgiving day, for one of the hardest battles in many years, it is to play the Commerce team tomorrow at the American League grounds, and this contest will be as keenly waged as the holiday one. Commerce was defeated last week by Mechanic Arts and it is believed that this was the best thing that could have happened, as the team was overconfident. Tomorrow they will be the favorite against English, but they will have to play their best football.

Rock Ridge Hall of Wellesley meets Concord high at Concord and the Wellesley boys should carry away a victory. The Wellesley townspeople will be entertained tomorrow when the Natick team meets the local high school team. The last time these teams met, Natick scored 101 points, but since then Wellesley has played a decidedly improved game and the Natick team will not have as easy a time.

OLDFIELD ASKS TO BE REINSTATED

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Barney Oldfield, one of the foremost drivers on circular tracks, who has been for some time disbarred from the racing game by the automobile authorities has made an application for reinstatement.

Oldfield, who arrived in Savannah Monday in his Blitzen Benz, has been offered the mount of a 100 horsepower racing car in the Vanderbilt race by the manufacturers of the Opel car, and says he will accept the offer if he can become reinstated by the American Automobile Association. It is felt in automobile circles that the American Automobile Association will be disposed to take a favorable view of his application and restore him to good standing shortly.

MEDAL FOR A GIRL HEROINE

Residents of Winthrop will present a silver medal to Muriel D. James, 10 years old, who assisted in the rescue of four boys who had fallen overboard from a boat off Winthrop Beach last summer, at the annual masquerade ball of the Winthrop Yacht Club Friday evening. The presentation will be made by the Rev. Seelye Bryant, pastor of the Union Congregational church of Winthrop.

Speedy Crimson Back Who Will Win His Letter in Game With Yale Saturday



K. REYNOLDS '14
Harvard varsity football team

PLAZA CUP WON BY CAPTAIN HENRY RIDING CHISWELL

NEW YORK.—The judges in the New York horse show are looking forward to a busy time this afternoon and evening with no less than 26 classes to examine and award prizes to. American blood triumphed in the first of the international riding contests for army officers Monday when Capt. G. V. Henry won the Plaza cup for heavyweight chargers. He was mounted on Chiswell, a fine big chestnut gelding, and one of the select lot presented to the United States government last spring by a syndicate of wealthy fanciers to help the United States make a creditable display at the coronation show in England.

The most formidable rival to the American winner was Baron H. P. M. Von Voorst of the Royal Dutch Hussars, who rode Black Paddy. These heavyweight chargers were put through the various paces used in the army, and were also sent over two low jumps, and Capt. Henry was the only one to do all his work with one hand.

The contests drew a large crowd to the Garden but the crush did not begin until after 9 o'clock, when the jumping contest for officers' horses came on. There were 74 entries for this, and it brought out the full muster of all the European visitors and the crack riders of this country and Canada in uniform.

SIDELINE NOTES

The Yale varsity squad will spend Friday night at Auburndale.

Hogsett's field goal reminded one of those kicked by Captain Coy of Yale in 1909.

Leslie, Harvard's left guard, is the college strong man according to the Sargent system.

Thirty-three of Cornell's 92 points have been scored by Quarterback Butler on field goals.

Harvard will need Felton's punting to keep up with Camp Saturday. Blackall, Reynolds and Potter are good, but the big end has the greater distance.

Ketcham of Yale is being talked of as the great center of the year. His one misplay in the Princeton game resulted in the championship going to the Tiger.

Princeton's football victory over Yale gives the Orange and Black a clean slate with the Blue for 1911. The Tigers won at baseball, track, rowing and on the gridiron. Great year for Princeton.

There is probably no official more highly regarded than Al Sharpe, the former Yale player. Both Princeton and Harvard have proposed him to officiate in their games with Yale, a remarkable tribute to his ability and honesty.

ANOTHER SINGLE SCULL RACE

Harvard's second single scull race for the cup offered by R. F. Herrick '90, and the first double scull race for the cup offered by R. P. Blake '94 will be held over a one-mile course between the Cottage Farm and Harvard bridges late this afternoon. These races are open to members of the university crew squad only. In the doubles race the university eight and stern six of the second eight will compete, plying off according to their positions in the boats; stroke and 7, 6 and 5, and so on. Conditions will determine whether the races will be rowed up or down-stream.

AMERICAN ATHLETES ARE LOOKING AHEAD TO SUCCESSFUL YEAR

NEW YORK.—Amateur track and field athletes of this country are looking forward to a very successful year during the coming season following the election of G. T. Kirby president and some important changes in the rules of the association at the annual meeting in this city Monday night. Kirby defeated G. F. Pawling of Philadelphia, president of the Middle Atlantic Association, by a vote of 22 to 6. The election took place with delegates in attendance from all parts of the country.

Four vice presidents of the union also were elected, as follows: First, A. J. Lill, St. Joseph A. C., Boston; second, Dr. B. M. Hopkins, Baltimore A. C., Baltimore; third, George James, Olympic A. C., San Francisco; fourth, John J. O'Connor, Missouri A. C., St. Louis. James E. Sullivan was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The only opposition to the election of Mr. Kirby came from the Middle Atlantic Association delegates. Mr. Pawling was asked to withdraw, the promise being held out that he would be given the support of the Kirby following for the presidency next year. Pawling and his friends contented, however, that their section was entitled to the presidency of the union at least once in 30 years, and refused to accede to the request.

In his annual report E. C. Brown said the union was growing in strength. He said that the team to represent the United States at the Olympic games in Sweden in 1912 will be the best the country has ever sent abroad. The report recommended Chicago as the natural place for the all-around championship meets because the number of entries in these events in that city in the last two years had exceeded those at any place since the championships have been contested.

The report of the record committee awards the all-around championship, which was contested at Chicago last August, to F. C. Thompson of Princeton, with 6709 points. J. W. Donohue of Los Angeles is placed second and E. Seebinger of Chicago A. A. third.

The record of 41.15-25, for the mile, made by J. P. Jones, Cornell University, at Cambridge, Mass., May 27 last, was allowed. This lowers by two fifths of a second the record of Cornell made at Travers Island N. Y., in 1895. To McGrath of the Irish-American A. C. is given the record of 40 ft. 6 in. for the 56-pound weight throw at Montreal Sept. 23.

Various amendments were acted upon by the delegates. On requiring a student of a university, college, school or other educational institution to represent his institution in all open competitions, unless he has graduated and his scholarship has terminated, was rejected.

Another, prohibiting a person competing in the territory of an active member of the union unless he shall have filed a certificate of residence four months previously, met a like fate.

The proposal to bar for two years an athlete, who, having competed as a member of one club, shall within a year endeavor to compete for another club, was modified so as to make the penalty one year, and passed.

Another important change in the rules regulates the district in which a college athlete may compete. Heretofore this matter was decided by the place of residence of the athlete. Under the new rule the location of his college or university will be the controlling factor.

BOSTON TERRIER CLUB SHOW OPENS WITH 260 ENTRIES

Boston terriers, 260 strong, took possession of Horticultural hall this afternoon when the doors were opened for the annual show of the Boston Terrier Club. They will continue in possession until Thursday night at 10 p. m. when the show closes.

This afternoon puppies are being judged by Frank A. Teeling and Dr. Wallace Snow. The judging is done on a scale of points, but the general standard is simple. The head should indicate a high degree of intelligence, and should be in proportion to the dog's size; the body rather short and well knit; the limbs strong and finely turned. The dog should convey the impression of determination, strength and activity. His carriage should be easy and graceful.

Altogether there are prizes totaling \$1500, and dogs from all parts of the United States are competing, many champions among them. One of the most famous is Champion Yankee Doodle Did, whose photograph appears on the cover of the official catalogue. He is owned by Mrs. F. P. Kendall of Lexington.

INVESTIGATE SALE OF TICKETS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Officials of the army and navy today instituted a quiet investigation into the fact that a large number of tickets for the West Point-Annapolis game Saturday have found their way into the hands of speculators, and are now on sale in hotels in this city. All the tickets are numbered, and the names of the persons to whom they were issued have been kept.

End Who Is Expected to Play a Prominent Part in Game With Harvard



D. M. BOMEISLER '13
Yale varsity football team

EXPECT A STRONG TRACK TEAM FOR DORCHESTER HIGH

Prospects for a fast track team at Dorchester High are unusually bright this year as the team has a large number of experienced men available. Last year Dorchester made the best showing in this branch of athletics in the history of the school, having taken more interest in other sports heretofore. The boom was due to the efforts of John O'Reilly, the veteran coach who began coaching at that school last year. Mr. O'Reilly brought out several boys who were point winners at the schoolboy meets.

The most prominent of the old men are Fletcher, captain of last year's team and a point-winner in the dashes, Quilty, captain of the football team this year, who captured places in the mile event at several meets, MacGarregil, another football man and a point-winner in the mile and 1000-yard runs, and Dempsey, a first-year man who finished third in the mile run at the schoolboy meet at Wood Island last year. All of these men are again in school and with more coaching should develop fast. Another boy who looks like a comer is Kaye, who won second in the high jump at Wood Island last year and who is expected to make the jumpers go some to hold their laurels this year.

Besides these men there are a number of others, who, although they failed to win points in the meets last year, should make good this season. It is expected that by the time the season begins Mr. O'Reilly will be on hand to coach. Stabley MacGarregil is the captain of the team this year and Edward Dempsey has been appointed as manager. He is arranging for a number of dual meets to be held with other schools this winter and has communicated with most of the high schools around Boston and it is hoped to arrange a hard schedule.

QUINCY MAY MEET WALTHAM HIGH

Waltham high and Quincy high school football teams will meet in a post-season game on Dec. 2 at Waltham, if satisfactory arrangements can be made. Coach Harry Dame of Waltham high stated Monday night that Dec. 2 was the only date it could offer Quincy to play off the postponed game. It is doubtful if Waltham high will meet Somerville high on Dec. 9. It is still unsettled when the Everett high-Somerville high game in the Suburban League series will be played.

This afternoon Revere high and Chelsea high, old rivals, will meet in their postponed game at Everett. Another game scheduled for today which should attract a lot of attention is that between Mechanic Arts high and Boston Latin school teams on Huntington avenue grounds. This game was postponed last Saturday.

KILLILEA DEAL OFF

MILWAUKEE.—The deal which was pending over the transfer of the Boston National League team to a company headed by Henry Killilea of this city and Charles Baird of Kansas City, is off. Killilea stated Monday that he had given up the idea of acquiring control of the Boston team.

BROOKLYN WINS AT BILLARDS

Brooklyn defeated Boston in the national three-cushion carom billiard match here Monday night by a score of 50 to 43. Esterbrook played for Brooklyn and Amundin for Boston. The Brooklyn player scored the best high run with 4, as against 2 for Boston. Tonight Bevers will meet Amundin.

HARVARD ELEVEN IN FINE SHAPE FOR PRACTISE

Most of Work Devoted to Individual Coaching and Punting and Catching—Felton and Gardner Kick

The Harvard coaches will give the varsity men their first scrimmage practice of the week this afternoon. It is not expected that it will be hard or long, most of the time being devoted to individual coaching and perfecting the plays for the Yale game. There was little work for the men Monday, the practice consisting for the most part of limbering up. Wendell and Blackall were the only men who played in Saturday's game who were not in uniform. They were given a lay-off and watched the practice from the side lines.

The men are now in tip-top shape, and the task confronting the coaches and trainers is to keep them on edge for the rest of the week. All reported to Coach Donovan in fine condition.

R. G. McKay, the big tackle from last year's team, was again on the field and spent much time with the tackles, especially in blocking kicks and developing the play of opponents. He spent a great deal of time with Storer and Hitchcock.

Before the practice Coach Haughton gave the men a long blackboard talk, correcting the faults which were made apparent in the Dartmouth game. This talk lasted until well into the afternoon. The work on the field consisted for most part of limbering-up exercises. Much time was spent in kicking and catching punts by the backs, and the line was given instruction by Lothrop Withington. The kicking was done by Felton and Gardner. This is the first time since the preliminary season that Gardner has done any kicking, and his work was very encouraging to the coaches.

The practice wound up with a signal drill, which lasted for about 15 minutes, in which the following were in the line-up: Smith L., Hitchcock L., Leslie L., Huntington C., Fisher R., Storer R., Felton, O'Brien R., Gardner R., Campbell, Reynolds, Frothingham L., Morrison R., Blackall R.

H. H. CHASE TO RESIGN

NEW YORK.—H. H. Chase, the "boy manager," today will place his resignation in the hands of President Farrell, of the New York Americans and give up his managerial duties, provided Farrell will pay him the same salary for playing first base as he would receive if he continued leading the team. It is generally believed that Farrell will agree to this proposition. Harry Wolverton is the most likely candidate to succeed Chase.

"Live and Let Live"

You can find some gray-haired salesmen in my employ, no age limit in my store. You can not find a woman cashier, book-keeper or saleswoman in my store that is paid less than 10.00 a week. I claim a woman cannot dress to look respectable and remain respectable and honest on a wage of 5.00 a week.—TOM.

BOTH CAMBRIDGE AND OXFORD HOLD ANNUAL FRESHMAN MEETINGS

British Universities Should Secure Good Recruits for Games at Queen's Club—Only One Fast Sprinter

PITMAN WINS MILE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The freshmen's sports at Oxford and Cambridge took place this year under moderately favorable conditions, there being a somewhat strong wind over both the tracks, which was not conducive to very good time, in the short races at any rate.

As a means of discovering new talent among the freshmen this athletic fixture, which takes place at both Oxford and Cambridge in the Michaelmas term, is of great interest. Both universities will require some good recruits before their annual struggle at Queen's Club in the spring, and judging from the sports in question each possesses good material which, with training and practice, should provide some good athletes for the two teams.

Neither university possesses a really fast sprinter, unless it be J. G. Will of Cambridge, who was unable to run. W. G. K. Boswell of Oxford and H. Macintosh were the respective winners, but neither did very good time. C. Thorne won the hurdles (120 yards) at Cambridge in 17s., while at Oxford an Australian, J. J. Savage, won the same event in a trifle over 17s.

At Oxford the mile was won by F. A. H. Pitman in 4m. 39.4-5s., very good time for these sports. Curiously enough at Cambridge E. P. Turner did an exactly similar performance. The quarter mile was won by W. G. K. Boswell and H. Law, of Oxford and Cambridge respectively, the former doing the better time, namely 53.4-5s., thus securing a double event.

With a jump of 5ft. 8 1/2 in. A. C. Straker won the Cambridge high jump, whereas the best long jump performance was that of the Oxford hurdler winner J. J. Savage, who cleared 20ft. 7in.

Pitman, who won the Oxford mile, took the half mile also in 2m. 32-5s., and the Cambridge half mile was done in similar time by C. N. Lowe.

Though R. S. Woods put the weight 35 1/2 ft., there were no very good performances at either this or throwing the hammer.

Tom Murray
Sells
"Kersey and
"Fancy
Cheviot"
Overcoats
at 13.50

Ask to See the 13.50 Coats

50 inches long, collar buttons up high. 13.50 is a warm special price for such quality. If you want a better overcoat, I have great values at 15.00 to 40.00; any one of them good enough for me to wear. If you want a suit I can please any man. 15.00 to 25.00 suits with the new soft roll collars and made up out of the newest of cloths are catchy.

50c President Suspenders Saturday 35c

New Store Clark and Madison
Open till 10 Saturdays
Yours, Tom

Boston Sees Maude Adams as Chantecler

Widely-Popular Actress Plays Rostand's Rooster Hero
With All Her Characteristic Fervor—Piece Is
Modified to Fit Her—Splendid Minor Acting

Chantecler.....Maude Adams
Patou.....George Henry Traver
Blackbird.....William Levers
Peacock.....A. Lionel Hogarth
Nightingale.....Lucy Prendergast
Carrier Pigeon.....Maurice W. Stewart
Great Horned Owl.....Ernest Rowan
Screech Owl.....Matthew Dixon
Scops.....Allen Fawcett
Stryx.....Charles Routledge
Scrima.....Dorothy Taylor
Caparacoch.....Edward Wilson
Kite Owllet.....Byron Silvers
Kite Owllet.....Ethel Lloyd
Kite Owllet's Mother.....Frances Randolph
Owl of the Ruin.....James L. Carhart
Game Cock.....Bertram Marburgh
Pointer.....Allen Fawcett
Woodpecker.....Fred Tyler
Cat.....E. W. Morrison
Turkey Cock.....R. Peyton Carter
Duck.....Wallace Jackson
Guinea Chick.....Maurice W. Stewart
A Cockerel.....Edward Wilson
First Cockerel.....Byron Silvers
Second Cockerel.....Stafford Wilson
Third Cockerel.....Thurston Clarke
Maggie.....Fred Tyler
Rabbit.....Maurice W. Stewart
Hen Pheasant.....Josephine Victor
Guinea Hen.....Marion Abbott
Old Hen.....Ada Boshell
White Hen.....Margaret Gordon
Black Hen.....Ethel Lloyd
Gray Hen.....Mary Worth
Guinea Pig.....Louis Treiman
Hen Turkey.....Sara Parker

CHANTECLER had learned that his song did not call up the sun. The Pheasant Hen in jealous treachery had covered his head with her wing while dawn was breaking. Chantecler was crushed under his disillusion, only to rise again surer than ever of his destiny, to work. A shaft of sunlight pierces the forest. Chantecler starts his song "Co—" his whole being expands, his face is glorified, "Co—" head up he pours out his whole soul in adulation, "rico!" And the whole valley responds to his "Cocoricco."

"Give; envy not another's talents, but give of yourself through the work that is yours to do, the work no one else in all the world can do, the work that is your individual reason for existing; work, and give all of yourself through your work."

That is Rostand's message of courage to the world through "Chantecler," the message Miss Maude Adams has borne to Boston, and with exaltation she bore it; with completeness she exemplified her sublime theme by giving all of herself to her task.

The second great impression carried away is of Rostand's contempt for all affectation, pompano, and pessimism, his epic scorn of envious detractors, cynics and all mockers. The third impression is a mosaic memory of a thousand smiles and a hundred laughs at the multitude of quaint and grotesque incidents in this heroic comedy, this unique fantasy, a mosaic set against a background of a homely barnyard, a luxuriant kitchen garden, a great hill overlooking a fair valley and a noble forest.

Tales of "what might have been" are sad tales always. Let us tell a merry one if we can, a tale of a superb universal play by a man whom genius has clasped upon the shoulder. Why croak about the loss of Rostand's magic verse in Louis N. Parker's plodding though not inelegant translation? Where is your English Rostand to do the work? Go see the Rostand-Parker-Adams "Chantecler." True, it is half a loaf, but it is manna.

Edmond Rostand has repudiated the elaborate symbolism that many persons

have read into his work. Clearly, emphatically, he has declared that "Chantecler" is simply what it is on the straight-forward surface—a drama of human endeavor in its struggle against the obstacles, disappointments and disillusionments of life—the human will in conflict with the heart, and his humans have been represented as birds and animals that they might the better be suited to the poetic treatment of his theme. Let us see, then, what the spectacular action expresses on its surface as a play.

First there is a prologue, designed skilfully to kindle the imagination of the audience and pique its curiosity. Miss Adams appeared before the curtain and spoke this prologue, giving the audience its only glimpse of her in womanly garb, a radiant white drapery of sheer satin, in bands and coquettish knots, a tiny turban on her head and her whole figure maturer than ever before. She will be ever a girl, but now she hints oftener than before of the girl-woman.

Rejoicing in every word she spoke the

THE MESSAGE WHICH CHANTECLER BRINGS

"We must sing the song we know,
Must sing the song God gave us—
Sing though we know that other
songs
Are more believed than ours."

Give; envy not another's talents, but give of yourself through the work that is yours to do, the work no one else in all the world can do, the work that is your individual reason for existing; work, and give all of yourself through your work.

prologue, tasting of every syllable as if they were drops of nectar. Less than ever before did she close her teeth upon her feast; less disturbing than for years was the spectator's feeling that she was trying hard to enjoy the lines for her hearers' instead of letting them do the enjoying.

Spontaneously came her comments upon the sounds behind the curtain, sounds indicating the departure of the farmer and his family for the day. Through sounds are all the elements of

Most Talked of Play of Modern Times Delights Hollis
Street Theater Audience With Its Unique Spectacular Features, Quaint Humor and Noble Message

the barnyard builded up for the imagination. Miss Adams tells the audience that Tim, the stage manager, has lowered a magnifying glass. The woodpecker gives the three classic French raps to raise the curtain. "Begin," Miss Adams roars, then smiles, and slips behind the curtain.

The curtain rises. A murmur of delight and amazement runs over the audience. Hens scratch for worms and cluck contentedly. In a great cage on the left, the Blackbird whistles the opening phrase of the refrain of "Home Sweet Home," all that he has been able to catch. A great wall runs across the back. A black cat is asleep on it. In the background is a giant haycock against which are outlined the shafts of an upturned cart. The henroost is on the right and at the front a dog kennel. Everything is on an enormous scale to make the man-size fowls seem in right proportion.

In this barnyard Chantecler reigns supreme. All the fowls and creatures

obey him. Presently he appears, strutting superbly along the wall, and intoning his worship of the sun. Descending from the wall he sends the creatures about their work. The ducks waddle off quacking, the geese hiss their resentment, but obey; the cockerel is told to practise his song 400 times; the hens are sent off to various points to protect the herbs and flowers from beetles and worms. The cat spits and disappears. All the while the Blackbird jeers from his cage and whistles his incomplete tune.

Of all these creatures Chantecler has one solid friend, Patou, the mongrel watchdog, who represents simplicity and fidelity just as the Blackbird stands for trivial and easy cynicism and slang, the destructive critical attitude that has been voiced by the talkers and gibbers upon the heads of the doers from the beginning, and which was never more common than now.

A hunter's shot is heard and a golden pheasant flutters into the yard seeking protection of Chantecler. The cock and Patou hide the Pheasant in Patou's house and Patou sits on the protruding tail as the Pointer pokes his snuffling head over the wall. He is sent off on the wrong track after telling them that the Pheasant is a hen, that she is gorgeous with hues usual only to the male because she has chosen a life of independence. Here, then, is the modern emancipated woman. She laughs at simple Chantecler as he preens his wings, and Patou mourns that his admired hero is so susceptible.

The hens come back in response to the excited clucking of the Guinea hen, who invites them all to her 5 o'clock tea on the following morning. Excitement runs high when the hens surround the Pheasant. Her gorgeous coloring shames their drab clothes. Funny little chicks chirp their wonder. All except Chantecler agree to attend the 5 o'clock. Only his work interests him so early in the morning.

The Creatures of Night Conspire

Evening falls. Chantecler sees that every creature is in his place for the night. The Pheasant has accepted Patou's lodging for the night, while he sleeps out of doors. A chick runs out of his pen and scampers about only to be driven in by Chantecler. Finally all is still. Chantecler goes into his coop. Chantecler is heard to murmur sleepily: "It is time to shut—my—eyes."

"And to open mine," snaps the cat. Green blaze his eyes. A great owl flaps through the air and stands on the wall. Another and another and a fourth join him. At the watchword their eyes flame into yellow dots. They hate the cock, and hatch a plot to put an end to him. For if the cock sings no more the sun will not rise, and it will always be the night they adore. Other creatures join the conspiracy. Even the cuckoo in the clock dislikes Chantecler because he does not have to be wound up.

The meeting ends with the chorus: "We do not love the cock." But the Pheasant, who has been listening, says: "I am beginning to love him."

Chantecler Calls up the Sun

The Hen Pheasant was abroad early the next morning, while it was still dark. On the edge of the woods she finds the night birds completing plans for destroying the cock. They fly away, booting gloomily as Chantecler's crow is heard in the distance. Chantecler enters. It is still dark. The Pheasant is determined to wheedle Chantecler's secret from him, and finally he tells her that it is his crow that causes the sun to rise. "He is magnificent," she cries, even while she laughs at his egotism.

Chantecler then vents his clarion call, "Cocoricco!" Again and again he calls,

THE SECRET OF POWER

(Glasgow Weekly Mail.)

Take from a man every gift but sincerity, let him be blind and deaf and lame, let him stammer in his speech, lack education and good manners, handicap him as you please, so you leave him sincerity, and he will command respect and attention. His work will endure. The world, which is always looking for the real thing, will gladly overlook his infirmities. In every relation of life sincerity is the secret of power. The salesman who does not himself sincerely believe in the merits of his goods will generally be a failure. The business man who sets about to fool other people must and as he has, in fact, begun, by making a fool of himself. The clergyman who preaches anything that his soul does not approve need look no further to explain empty pews. There is no virtue that more men believe in and fewer men practice.

Yours truly,
RAYMOND.

Who never sold cotton for linen, woolly for wool or anything else for what it was not. There are one million people who know this to be true, but it took some of them a long while to find it out.

rejoicing in the coming of the dawn, rapturous, with the joy of his work. Other cocks in the valley take up the cry, now that the east is flushed with red. Chantecler greets them as fellow workers whose faith is not strong, but who are doing the best they can. He talks to the grass, the leaves and the herbs. All are sending up humble prayers for the light, of which he is the voice, he declares.

Then he sends to the heavens a long, urgent, glorious clarion cry, and the sun comes up over the mountain's edge and bursts full upon him. With wings outspread he rhapsodizes "Tis done!" And he is enormous!

The Guinea Hen's Reception

Rostand's satire is at its bitterest in the third act, the scene of the Guinea Hen's reception. The hostess flutters about fatuously, quite flustered by the unexpected success of her party. For a dozen gorgeous and outlandish cocks have come, along with the hens and ducks, the chicks and Patou. Patou isn't there for fun, but only to keep an eye on things. The Peacock parades his personal and intellectual vanity, and foible on foible is exemplified in the strutting fowls. Chantecler finally comes, though the Hen Pheasant and Patou have warned him away.

The chosen assassin of the conspirators picks a quarrel with Chantecler and they fight, the trained fighter getting much the best of it, of course. Suddenly when Chantecler is staggering under the blows of his adversary, a black cloud hovers over the yard. All the fowls crouch around Chantecler in terror. He stands upright and defies his ancient enemy the hawk. But the fowls only flout Chantecler when the danger is past. The fighting cock springs at him again, but cuts himself, and falls. Overwhelmed by the knowledge that he is not really loved by his subjects, Chantecler goes sadly out with the Hen Pheasant.

Regains Faith in His Work

And now comes the final scene in the forest. The Hen Pheasant has all of Chantecler's love, but cannot ensnare his spirit. Willing captive though he is he mourns to have her love his work, too. She will not, and allows him but one crow each morning. Deceiving her, he goes a long way off before each dawn and calls and calls so that the single crow by the Pheasant's side is needed to finish the work. She learns of this, and while he is mourning for the Nightingale, covers his head with her wing, and then triumphantly proves to him that the dawn breaks without him.

"You see your faith is like that poor singer, whose song even your faith can never wake again!" she cries.

Then from the boughs overhead in answer to his need comes clear and strong the silver song of a second nightingale. The voice proclaims "There must always be a nightingale in the forest." Chantecler answers, "And in the soul a faith that lives however oft 'tis slain." Resolutely he starts back to the barn-

yard to take up his work. The Hen Pheasant will not accept both his love for her and his love for his work, and he leaves her mournfully, bravely. In an effort to save Chantecler from a danger that immediately threatens him she is caught in a snare. Loud and clear Chantecler's "Cocoricco" rings out in the distance. He is safe. Gladly the Pheasant waits the coming of the farmer, for she will be taken to the farm to live beside the cock. There is a sounding of breaking brush. Patou cries, "Hush. Ring down the curtain. Here comes a human being."

The Acting Miss Adams' devoted work has been dwelt upon. Present, too, were her delightful touches of whimsy, and gentility. In truth it must be said that one became just a little weary of the unending rise and fall of the feminine falsetto, for delightful though either might be it is a trifle trying to listen to two high pitched feminine voices through a whole evening. Miss Victor was deliciously feminine and brought out the theme of her role significantly.

What will linger with unminged delight in the memory is the honest Patou of Mr. Traver. His pantomime, his barks, his mournful faithfulness, his common sense were as humorous as they were touching. He seemed the voice of the peasant, all the dogs of folklore. Mr. Traver, too, is the stage director of the performance.

Miss Marion Abbott, too, was funniest as the flustered Guinea Hen. Skilfully she managed to get her inflections into her speeches with highly comic effect. Miss Prendergast sang thrillingly as the Nightingale. Most of the other parts called for perfection of elocution, and beautifully this demand was met. All the parts were done with utmost care, and individual mention is deserved by all.

The play has been vigorously cut so that instead of four hours, as in Paris, the performance lasts less than three. The part of the Blackbird has been greatly reduced, until the prominence Rostand intended for it is almost gone. Would that there might be more of him, at least Chantecler's speech of contempt for him, and the comic climax in which the cock pins the mocker beneath an overturned flower pot. The feminization of the play has resulted in making all the climaxes pathetic and sentimental. The scenery is truly marvelous, and it is hoped, can be described in detail later.

It was a glorious evening at the Hollis, Grumblers, who would have you believe that they prefer no bread to half a loaf, will tell you that the title role should have been played by a man. Granted. But a respectable argument could be put up to justify Miss Adams' appearance as the heroic rooster. That argument has been hinted at when it was said that Miss Adams gave her all to her work. Never has she appeared so strong, never more translated by belief in her work.

CHANTECLER HAILS THE COMING OF THE DAWN



MISS MAUDE ADAMS IN ROSTAND'S PLAY IN WHICH ALL THE CHARACTERS ARE BIRDS OR ANIMALS

B. F. KEITH'S

Keith's audiences this week are being taught lessons in how "to get a song over." Harry Von Tilzer concludes his singing of his own songs of the popular variety by persuading courageous vocalists in the audience to try alone the chorus of a more or less catchy tune of his. Then, too, those piano movers, Edmund Hayes & Co., cause the audience to "roll in their seats" as those audiences used to roll when the present metropolitan theatrical reviewer years ago wrote a column about "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the Home-town Breeze. Grace Freeman pleases with her songs, and there is a clever moving train effect in Taylor Granville's skit, "The Hold-Up." The Amorous Sisters in dances, the King Brothers, athletes, Knight Brothers and Marion Sawtelle in a sketch, the Kaufmann Brothers, comedians, Howard's ponies and dogs, and the daylight moving pictures complete a bill "much enjoyed by all."

MANY INVITED TO NEWSPAPER NIGHT

All newspaper proprietors and business managers, as well as many of the newspaper reporters and artists who were in any way connected with the national convention of advertising men last August, have been invited to attend "Newspaper Night" of the Pilgrim Publicity Association at the American house next Monday evening.

Louis Wiley of New York will be one of the speakers. President H. B. Humphrey may call upon others, but the entertainment will be the feature. Norman Ritchie will give caricatures, "Rajmal" will do Indian necromancy and the theaters will contribute artists. The association's glee club will sing.

W. H. RUSSELL PASSES AWAY

NEW YORK—Wm. H. Russell, president and principal owner of the Boston National League Baseball Club, passed away at his home here this morning.

William Hepburn Russell was born at Hannibal, Mo., May 17, 1857. He was educated in the public high schools and commercial college there. He married Mary Gushert of Hannibal in June, 1880. He served as reporter, city editor, managing editor and then associate editor on the Courier, Clipper-Herald and Journal of Hannibal. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar and then moved to Indiana and shortly afterward to New York, where he became prominent in politics. He was always a follower of baseball and purchased a controlling interest in the Boston National League team last January. Since then he has been the president of the club.

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OTHER BOSTON AMUSEMENTS

"Daniel Boone on the Trail" is the melodramatic offering this week at the Grand Opera House. The historical and heroic scenes please the patrons greatly. "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" continues to attract large audiences at the Park.

Miss Elsie Janis has the best part in her career in "The Slim Princess," at the Colonial.

"Everywoman" is surely a popular attraction, for the combination of spectacle and morality play pleases most players.

"Ben Hur" is proving as great an attraction as ever during its present successful engagement at the Boston theatre.

"The Blue Bird" has this week and next at the Shubert, with frequent matinees. The play delights the children as well as adults with its beautiful teaching.

"Pomander Walk," one of the best acted plays that has come here in a long time, continues its indefinite run at the Plymouth.

"Madam Sherry" has entered upon its fifth week at the Tremont. Miss Lina Abarbanel is nightly gaining new admirers by her singing.

This is announced as the final week of "Mutt and Jeff" at the Globe.

"The End of the Bridge" is in the final week of its revival at the Castle Square. Next week, the farce, "Before and After."

The coronation pictures have begun their last two weeks at Tremont Temple, and as a special program for Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, there will be a double entertainment, consisting of the most striking of the scenes from the coronation and an illustrated lecture by Dr. Frederic Poole. His topic will be "The Present Revolution and Great Awakening of China."

AERO CLUB PLANS ANNUAL DINNER

Announcements of the annual dinner of the Aero Club of New England will be sent out within the next two days, setting the date for Nov. 28 at the American house. The annual election of officers will be held previous to the serving of dinner, after which speaking by widely known aviators will be in order. Among the speakers will be A. A. Merrill, W. Starling Burgess, Greeley Curtis, Philip W. Paige, Jay B. Benton and A. A. Cummings.

CHECKS AND LETTERS ARE FOUND

John McPhee, son of one of the workmen engaged in repairing the steeple of the First Congregational church in Broadway, Everett, on Monday found a large number of letters and envelopes scattered around in the street. The police were notified and they told the postal authorities. The checks were all payable to one Boston firm.

RESIDENCE BURNED

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—Fire destroyed the residence of Luke Madden on Linden street Monday night. Farrell Madden, a 4-year-old son, perished. Mr. and Mrs. Madden were burned. Their daughters, Helen and Annie, were injured.

NEW YORK OPENINGS

The Irish players from the Abbey theatre, Dublin, opened an engagement Monday evening at the Maxine Elliott theatre, appearing in Synge's "The Well of the Saints" and Lady Gregory's "Workhouse Ward." The latter half of the week will be devoted to Murray's "Birthright," Shaw's "The Shewing Up of Blanco-Posnet" and Lady Gregory's "The Rising of the Moon." The reviewers everywhere have been impressed most by the sincerity and team work of these players.

Miss Viola Allen will appear this evening at the Lyric in "The Lady of Coventry" described by its author, Louis N. Parker, as "a love romance."

Mr. Parker's play was inspired by the legend of Lady Godiva, though he has not followed historical facts to any great extent. His idea has been rather to present an interesting picture of the life of the period. The story resolves itself into a love romance growing out of the enmity between Norman and Saxon, made familiar to us through Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe." In Mr. Parker's play the conditions of the Scott novel are reversed, and it is the Norman Lady Dorothea, "Godiva" in Saxon, that is wooed and won by the Saxon "wild man of the woods," the outlawed Leofric. Henry Kolker, recently a star, plays Leofric. Other parts are in the hands of Henry Stanford, Charles Harbury and Vincent Sternoyd.

Southern and Marlowe are in the third week of their engagement at the Manhattan. Their engagement has been unusually successful.

The Drama players are in their final week at the Lyric, appearing in "The Lady From the Sea," "The Learned Women," and "The Thunderbolt."

An explanatory scene has been added to the beginning of "The Garden of Allah," making the significance of the hero's life clear to those who have never read the story.

Next week: "Little Boy Blue," Lyric; Alice Lloyd, "Little Miss Fix-It," Grand; William Collier in "Take My Advice," Fulton; William H. Crane in "The Senator Keeps House," Garrick.

CHICAGO OPENINGS

Henry Miller in "The Havoc" is the new attraction at the Illinois. The play is by Harry S. Sheldon, and sets forth a new link to the time-honored "triangle." The play and the acting were praised in New York.

Miss Marie Doro is the frail heroine of "The Butterfly on the Wheel," a new English drama in which the star has a touching emotional scene in a court room, not unlike that in "Madam X." The trying scene is supposed to be a protest against certain court methods. The company includes Charles Milward, Charles Quartermaine and Sidney Valentine, three London actors of reputation; Ferdinand Gottschalk, Edgar Davenport, Albert Sackett, Arthur Barry, Olive Temple and Loretta Walls.

McKee Rankin, Mabel Ross and Robert Lawler in a scene from "Oliver Twist" are at the Majestic. "Way Down East" is once more visible at McVickers. "The Traveling Salesman" is offered in stock at the Imperial, and "The Call of the North" is the attraction at the Marlboro.

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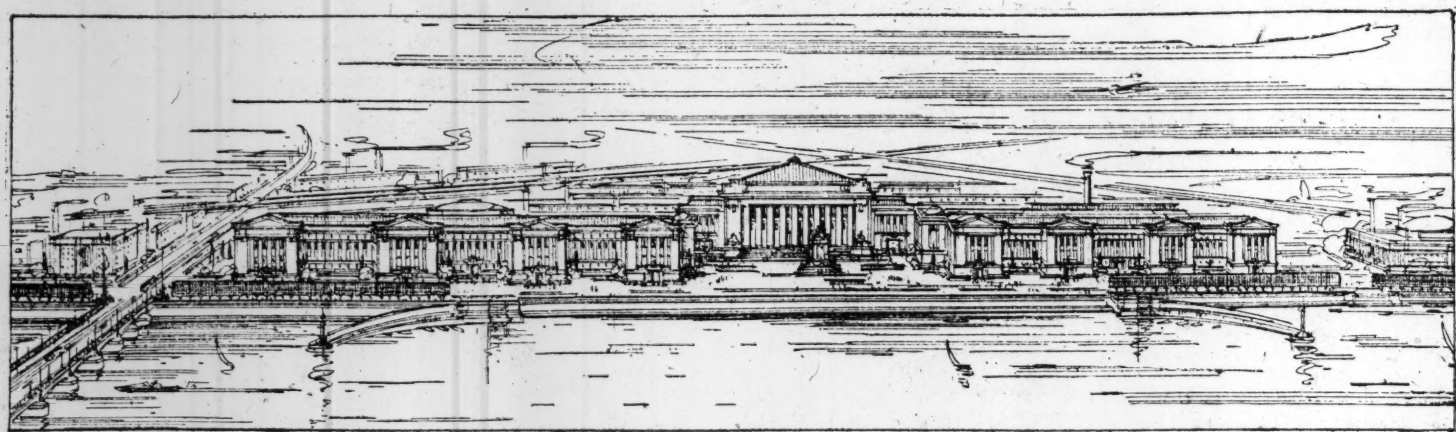
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STEEL CASTINGS

PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY GROUP ON CHARLES RIVER, CAMBRIDGE



Plan of buildings includes great central structure which is intended for a historic museum and library

TECH OFFICERS PLAN FOR FERRY IF RIVER SITE IS ACCEPTED

New ideas for the proposed Institute of Technology buildings on the Cambridge esplanade, including a subway station and a ferry, were expressed this morning by President MacLaurin and heads of departments.

Contrary to statements that have been made, the central building of the group is to be used as a historic museum and a central library, while the administrative departments of the institute will be temporarily retained on Boylston street.

President MacLaurin said this morning that should the site be finally decided upon, efforts will be made to secure a subway station of the elevated road near the new buildings. The institute is expected to have 2000 students enrolled at the time of moving and provisions will be made for that number. He was very enthusiastic over the idea of the installation of a historic museum, which was one of the three original provisions of the founder of the institute, but has never been carried out. The museum will be probably arranged along the lines of the South Kensington Museum in London, he said, and will provide not only an elaborate collection and display of geological specimens from all over the world, but will be extended to show the history and progress of machinery.

A public ferry line across the river is advocated by Dr. Arthur A. Noyes, head of the physical research department and former acting head of the institute. He proposes that the ferry ply between an institute landing and the end of Dartmouth street, affording a quick passage to Copley square and the Back Bay station.

At the public hearing tonight in Cambridge city hall, before the city government in joint convention it will be decided probably whether or not the Cambridge esplanade of the Charles river basin is to receive the proposed new buildings of the Institute.

Henry W. Beal, counsel for the institute in its petition, has several Cambridge and Boston residents whom he wishes to testify on behalf of Tech.

PLAN OF RADCLIFFE'S SARAH WHITMAN HALL FINALLY ANNOUNCED

(Continued from page one)

ings around the windows and doorways will be of terra cotta of a limestone color. The main entrance door and the two stairway doors opening on to the campus will be provided with granite steps and railings. At the rear of the building facing the field, is a large terrace opening from the library, the floor of which is covered with red tiles with railings and steps to harmonize with the buildings now occupied on the Shepard street end of the campus.

The basement is to be occupied by the kitchen, laundries and heating plant and with cold storage and refrigerating rooms in connection with the kitchen. The main entrance of the first story opens into a large central hall provided with a fireplace. Directly off this hall opens a large library and two smaller reception rooms as well as the corridors running to either end of the building.

The library is also provided with a large fireplace and three French windows opening directly on the terrace behind. At either end of the library are two fireproof main stairways running from the basement to the roof, inclosed in brick walls and provided with steel stairs with slate treads and platforms.

The entrance of these stairs from the corridors at each floor are provided with smoke doors filled with wire glass, thus providing two fireproof means of exit directly out to the terrace in the rear of the building.

At the end of one of the corridors a large dining-room occupies the entire width of the building. Off the main dining-room opens a small private dining-room which corresponds in position with the large serving pantry adjacent to which are the service stairs which also run from the basement to the top floor. The main dining-room is finished in oak with a beam ceiling oak dado and has a large open fireplace. In fact, all the main rooms are finished in this style and the wood work throughout the whole building is plain oak.

LIGHT VOTE IN LYNN AS POLLS OPEN FOR PRIMARY ELECTION

LYNN, Mass.—A light vote is being cast here today at the second preliminary election under the new city charter. Followers of politics forecast a vote of less than 4000.

The candidates for office are: For commissioner of water and water works, Thomas Campbell, 2d., George N. Nichols, Arthur E. Santry; for commissioner of public property, Herbert C. Bayrd, Benjamin H. Davidson, William R. Henry, John J. Joyce; for school commissioner, Mial W. Chase, Eliza J. Hitchcock, Herbert W. Newhall.

Candidates for commissioner of public property and of water and water works receiving the highest and the second highest number of votes will be candidates at the final election on Dec. 12.

CHELSEA PRIMARIES OPEN

Voting in the primaries for mayor in Chelsea, for which there are six candidates, opened at noon today, but a light vote was cast. The six candidates are Edward E. Willard, Alton E. Briggs, George Burham, James A. Malone, George W. Ford and Fletcher Osgood.

LIGHT SOMERVILLE VOTE

A light vote is being cast in the Somerville primaries for mayor today, as there is no contest for the head of the ticket. Charles A. Burns, the present mayor, is the only candidate for the Republican nomination, and Charles L. Shea, chairman of the Democratic ward and city committee, is the candidate for the Democratic nomination.

WAKEFIELD TAKES ACTION TO INCREASE ITS FIRE PROTECTION

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Favorable action was taken by the town Monday night on the recommendation of the special better fire protection committee that a piece of motor-propelled fire apparatus be purchased by the town, and it was voted that a motor combination and chemical wagon be bought at once at a cost not exceeding \$5800, and that sum was appropriated by the town.

The special committee also recommended that the chief of the department give his entire time to the duties of his office at an increase of salary and that he have no outside business.

The committee which is to consider the two plans for change in the form of town government presented by Michael Low and the West Side Improvement Association, or any other plans that citizens may care to advance follows:

Mr. Low heads the committee, Greenwood will be represented by John T. Cooper and Roy Griffith, the center of the town by Edward A. Rich, Frank J. Henkel, former chairman of the finance committee, and William T. Curley; the west side by William P. Shepard, Thomas R. Ferrall and a former selectman, Cornelius Donovan; the northward by former selectman Albert G. Goodwin and Col. Edward J. Gilson, and the east ward (Montrose) by James C. Kelso, Dennis Lyon and Robert C. Atkinson.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

For the Boston Symphony orchestra, on route to Providence and return tonight, the New Haven road will furnish a special train from the South station at 6:10 p. m., leaving Providence at 10:30 p. m.

Albert W. Martin, manager of the Boston Terminal Company is experimenting with a new gate indicator in the South station trainshed which warns passengers to keep in the midway until station sign is disclosed.

The Boston & Maine road is unloading upon lighters at Mystic wharf a schooner load of southern pine lumber for Boston distribution.

The Boston & Maine road is installing new carrying machinery in the combination hoisting chutes at Lowell Mass.

STATE DEMOCRACY PLANS PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR GOV. FOSS

(Continued from page one)

Governor Harmon or Representative Underwood. No reservation is made by some of the leading Bryan men in declaring that if the Democrats choose Harmon or Underwood "a lot of Democrats in Massachusetts and throughout the country will vote the Republican ticket."

This feeling appears not to be confined to the old-time Bryan men, but is found among the younger voting element among the Democrats who have been identified with the progressive Democratic movement.

The claim is made by Democrats of the Bay state rated as "progressives" that the "big business" interests of the country have secured a national Democratic victory in 1912 and are seeking now to secure the nomination by the Democrats of a conservative for President. The conservative element among the Democratic leaders at Washington are said to be perfectly willing to have the Massachusetts delegation support Governor Foss on the first ballot, but are laying a carefully prepared trap to secure the Massachusetts votes for their candidate on subsequent ballots.

To thwart this scheme it is planned by the Wilson boomers in Massachusetts to have the Democratic delegates pledged publicly to a second and third choice as well as a first before they leave for the convention. The Wilson men as a whole do not hesitate to say that they are apprehensive of unexpected shifts by delegates from one Democratic candidate to another during the convention if they are not pledged in advance.

It has been decided to place in the Williams-Hoar preferential presidential nomination bill which is to go before the Legislature this winter, a provision that will bind the delegates on a second and third ballot. The bill calls for an election in the spring of 1912, at which the people may elect their delegates to the Republican and Democratic national conventions and state their choice for presidential candidates in such a way that the delegates will be bound on the first and subsequent ballots.

PINES OF MANY KINDS THRIVE WELL AT THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM

All classes and varieties of conifers are included in the last bulletin of the year issued by the Arnold arboretum of Harvard University at Jamaica Plain. The pamphlet is most interesting in its description of the pines, hemlocks, spruces, cedars, firs, larches and yews, giving their accustomed locations and adaptability to the rigorous climate of New England.

Among those to be seen at the arboretum are two of the most handsome conifers grown in the world, the white pine, Pinus strobus, and the hemlock, Tsuga canadensis, which are at their best in New England. The so-called Carolina hemlock, Tsuga caroliniana, more graceful even in the droop of its slender branches than our northern species may be found at the northern base of Hemlock hill and near the corner of Center and Walnut streets.

All of the conifers of the Rocky mountains are found to be hardy in this climate, the most promising being the Douglas spruce, Pseudotsuga mucronata and the Englemann spruce, Picea engelmannii of Colorado, which grows in altitudes of 12,000 feet.

Japanese pines, silver firs, larches and yews are grown here and the Torreya nucifera of the latter class, one of the most beautiful of Japan's evergreen trees, is to be found among the laurels at the base of Hemlock hill. From eastern Asia the most interesting are the Korean and Manchurian white pine, Pinus koraiensis and the Lacebark pine of China, Pinus bungeana.

A spruce and white pine from the Balkan mountains and firs from the Cilician Taurus, whence also the cedar of Lebanon has been successfully imported, are well established. In the western part of the Pinetum, just above the Walter street entrance, is a group of larch-like trees, Pseudotsuga kaempferi, a Chinese species for many years known only to temple gardens.

MR. TAFT MAY SAVE COMMERCE COURT BY VETO IF NECESSARY

(Continued from page one)

in both houses will be expected to stand by him.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota is among the senators mentioned as likely to vote to abolish the court, but this, he says, is not true. He voted to establish the court, and says he knows of no reason why he should now take the other side of the case. The proposition to abolish the court, Mr. McCumber thinks, would have solid ground to stand on if there was not enough business before it to keep its members reasonably busy, but to base the thought of abolition on the ground that the court's decisions, all of them by the way directly appealable to the supreme court, have not been approved by the radical sentiment of the day, will not carry much weight with thinking men.

The plan to abolish the commerce court came to the front in the special session of Congress last summer, and a bill to that effect was introduced in the House by Representative Sims of Tennessee, who says he will push the question the coming session. But interest in the proposed repeal increased when the commerce court recently decided to overrule the interstate commerce commission in the long and short haul test case. Other cases have been cited to prove that the commerce court is unfriendly to the supposed progressive trend of public opinion.

The effort to abolish the court may easily make one of the features of the coming session of Congress. The judges of the court have many friends among the members of the two houses who will resist every effort at legislating the court out of existence. The repeal of the law, however, would not operate to retire the judges. Additional circuit judges were created to fill up the commerce court and the five men thus appointed would, with the passage of the repeal bill, return to the circuit bench.

Mr. Taft held from the beginning that the court was necessary and that it would serve an important purpose. He compelled Congress to yield to his arguments and establish the court. It is believed that Mr. Taft would not willingly sign a bill providing that the court should go out of existence, thus consenting to a verdict that it had been a failure.

Speaking broadly, the interstate commerce commission, some of whose important decisions the commerce court has overturned, represents the progressive tendencies of the day, while the commerce court, again speaking broadly, may be taken as representing the old conservative tendencies. Any serious effort at repeal, therefore, would be certain to emphasize the differences existing in both the political parties between radicals and conservatives.

BOSTON NOW NEARLY READY TO TAKE OVER HYDE PARK SCHOOLS

At the next meeting of the school committee final preparations for the taking over of the Hyde Park schools will be made, the preliminary arrangements having been decided on at the meeting of the board Monday evening.

A general plan providing for the retention of all the present schools, and the creation of a new elementary district were drawn up. The plan provides for the continuance of the high school of Hyde Park as the Hyde Park high school of Boston, and for the creation of two elementary districts, the Henry Grew and the Elihu Greenwood, which will include the five grammar schools and the primary schools as now existing. The evening school and the evening independent industrial school, which is half supported by the state, will be continued.

Horace L. Brittain, now superintendent of schools at \$2700 a year, will be master of the Elihu Greenwood district at \$2820, and Louis P. Nash, now sub-master of the Washington Allston district of Boston, is nominated as master of the Henry Grew district. George W. Earl will remain principal of the high school, but with an increase of salary from \$2300 to \$2700.

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MEXICO MOVES ARMY OF 25,000 TO CHECK REVOLT ON FRONTIER

MEXICO CITY—Federal troops from all over the country are moving toward the northern boundary today as a result of an order from the war department Monday requiring the mobilization of 25,000 men in a zone parallel with the border. The government is yet skeptical concerning the inauguration of Reyes' revolution, but should it be begun President Madero and his cabinet believe the army would be sufficient to check it.

All these troops will be under the order of Gen. Geronimo Trevino, with headquarters at Monterey. With the exception of the rurales, the regular forces are almost equally divided between infantry and cavalry. In addition 2400 volunteers of the state of Nuevo Leon have been detailed for service along the frontier.

Monday was celebrated as a holiday here and throughout the republic. It was the anniversary of the commencement of the Madero revolt.

WASHINGTON—Additional United States troops will not be ordered to the Mexican border at present, according to Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, despite the mobilization of 25,000 Mexican soldiers on the northern boundary.

The war department is moving with a degree of energy heretofore unknown in dealing with the incipient rebellion being fomented in Texas against President Madero's government in Mexico. All this is being done, it is said, because President Taft believes that the American people should give the Mexicans a fair chance to test their new government without interference.

12,000 FOOTBALL TICKETS SENT IN REGISTERED MAIL

More than 12,000 registered letters containing tickets for the Harvard-Yale football game next Saturday have been handled at the Harvard square, Cambridge, postal station.

Previous to the delivery of the mail from the Harvard Athletic Association headquarters, two experienced clerks were sent there and aided in separating the letters.

The force of 17 men was busy from 8 a. m. Sunday to 2 a. m. Monday preparing the letters for the mail.

To facilitate local delivery, students were asked to call at the station for their tickets. Four long lines of students stretched out into the street Monday, while two postal clerks certified the various identifications before the claimants reached the delivery windows. Each student was requested to identify himself by a card of membership in the "coop," the athletic association, or some other college organization. It was estimated that more than 4000 were served in this way.

CLUB PAYS HONOR TO COL. HIGGINSON

A memorial meeting in honor of Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson was held by the Author Club at the home of William Lindsey on Bay State road Monday afternoon, Mrs. Higginson was the special guest of the club.

Tributes to Colonel Higginson were paid in addresses by John D. Long, Judge Robert Grant, Miss Maud Howe Elliot, Dr. Van Allen, the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham and Colonel Lindsay.

POSTPONE DISBARMENT CASE

The case of the Boston Bar Association against Peter J. Casey was postponed until Dec. 4, in the supreme court Monday when a question was raised as to the right of justices, who are members of the bar association, to hear the case.

ASK PRESIDENT TO MODIFY HIS MEDICAL ORDER

CHICAGO—The first annual conference of the National League for Medical Freedom was held here Monday evening. Addresses were delivered by the president, B. O. Flower, and Dr. Crutcher, a vice-president and others.

Touching upon the recent medical order issued in the Canal Zone, the following is quoted from a resolution passed by the conference:

"That we urge the President to so modify said order as to protect the individual rights and privileges of the people while preserving the functions of the government in the enforcement of proper quarantine and sanitary regulations for the protection of the health of the inhabitants of the said Canal Zone."

ONE LINK IN PROJECT TO SUPPLY TRANSIT CURRENT NEARLY DONE

(Continued from page one)

cable cars to be taken to the belt conveyors which extend over the bunkers in the power station or deposit it in a loading bunker for distribution by surface cars to the outside stations of the company. The entire coal handling plant is one of the largest in capacity in the country and the crane is the largest in the United States.

The power station contains two 20,000 horsepower generating units driven by vertical turbines. Room has been provided for one other turbo, generating unit of the same size although it is not yet to be installed. The ultimate capacity of the station will be 125,000 kilowatts.

The chimneys are of sheet steel lined with brick and supported on the structural steel framework of the building instead of on the foundations in the ground, as is the usual custom in the East. This method has been successful in the West and South, giving additional space about the boilers. The two chimneys are 13 feet in diameter and 215 feet high.

The underground conduit transmission system which distributes the high tension current to the sub-stations is laid out on what is essentially a belt line plan, with branches extending out to the sub-stations outside of the belt. This high tension line is about 27 miles long.

From the belt line near Dudley street a branch extends out to Eggleston square, where the substation is being enlarged by the addition of 2000 kilowatts of converting apparatus, and to the substation at Roslindale; a branch line extends to the Kendall square substation near the West Boston bridge in Cambridge, and one reaches to the Arlington substation from North Cambridge.

The substations at Coolidge corner, Malden and East Boston are the only ones on the belt line. The substations are all similar in their equipment, with room for three 2000-kilowatt units, except the Malden station, which is planned to provide for four 2000 units when necessary.

LEXINGTON BOYS HOLD A DEBATE

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The first in a series of debates in the seventh grade at the Hancock grammar school was held Monday afternoon. The affirmative won.

The subject was: "Resolved, That England had a Right to Tax Her Colonies in America." The debaters were: Affirmative, Edward Jackson, Whittier Spaulding, Frank Smith and Ralph Eaton; negative, Harold Bugbee, Charles Blake, Warren White and Thomas Breslin.

U. S. WILL ACT WITH POWERS IN LANDING ITS TROOPS IN CHINA

(Continued from page one)

Gen. Homer Lea, the American soldier-author, who holds the rank of lieutenant-general in the Chinese army and is chief military adviser of the revolutionary committee.

Tai Yuen Fu has been sacked by Chinese rebels and is in ruins, but the missionaries there are safe, according to a Shanghai cable to the Baptist missionary society today.

MELROSE Y. M. C. A. WORKERS SEEK TEN MEMBERS EACH

Ten new members for every member of the campaign committee was the mark set by the Melrose Y. M. C. A. workers to increase the membership of the association above the 1000 mark at the opening of the campaign in Y. M. C. A. hall last night. With songs, addresses and amid much enthusiasm, the second campaign within a year in the association has opened. The first campaign, held last May, to raise \$65,000 in eight days, was successful. The workers are equally confident of the outcome of the new campaign.

The meeting held Monday evening was in charge of the president of the association, Willis C. Goss. At the head table at the opening banquet were the officers and members of the board of directors.

THEOLOGICAL CLUB TO HEAR LECTURE

The Ballou Club of the Crane theological school of Tufts College has announced a lecture to be given Wednesday evening in Goddard chapel by the Rev. A. A. Berle, Woodbridge professor of applied Christianity at Tufts. Dr. Berle will take as his subject "The Social Inter-Relationship of All Professions."

College exercises will be suspended at Tufts and Jackson colleges, Wednesday at noon, when the students will assemble in Gougard chapel and President Hamilton will announce honorary scholarship awards and the commencement parts for this year.

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

BOY'S SUIT IN RUSSIAN STYLE

Both becoming and serviceable

THERE is no suit that the little boy wears which is more becoming than the one in real Russian style. Here is a model that is buttoned right up to the shoulder, just after the original manner, and which will be found desirable for all materials that are used for boys' suits. This one is made of white galatea trimmed with banding. It is pretty and it is serviceable, and washable materials of the kind are much used at all seasons, but the suit could be made from serge or from wool cheviot, from shepherd's check or from any similar suiting material with equal propriety.

The model is a pretty one for the velvet suit worn on formal occasions. Blue serge with bands of black silk braid would make a practical, serviceable and handsome suit. White serge with bands of white braid would be extremely charming, and the model suits both equally well.

The blouse is laid in a single box plait at the front and one at the back. It includes a pocket that is sure to appeal to the wearer. The knickerbockers are of the regulation sort, finished with hems and elastic at the knees and closed at the sides.

For the four-year-old size will be required 3 3/4 yards of material 27, 2 3/4 yards 36, 2 3/4 yards 44 inches wide, with 2 yards of banding.

A pattern (7189), in sizes for boys of



2, 4 and 6 years of age, can be had at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

WHAT SOME WOMEN HAVE DONE

Important work for cities and children

LAKE CITY, Minn., had a vacant, unsightly space, designed some day to be a park, but serving in the meantime as a catch-all for rubbish and refuse. The town fathers, however, seemed never to have the inclination nor the money to improve it. It occurred finally to one of the energetic women that the time had come for action. She interested a number of other women in the matter, and in a short while they had raised a fund of \$1500 which they presented to the council with the polite demand that the money be used at once to clean up and beautify the town park. The work was done forthwith and marked the beginning of a popular interest in the town's appearance.

Mrs. Caroline Crane of Kalamazoo, Mich., went about the town one day taking snapshots of dirty alleys and back yards. Then she prepared and delivered an illustrated lecture on the subject, which so aroused the citizens to the shortcomings of their town that a general cleaning up and improvement took place forthwith, and Kalamazoo became such a model of cleanliness and good order that the mayor of Saginaw invited Mrs. Crane to come up and help that town, which she did. Then other places, big and small, within a radius of a thousand miles—including Erie, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pa.—one after another, called upon her for assistance.

In a little southern town too poor to afford public street lights a woman proposed that every householder keep a lamp burning in the front window at night. This idea was promptly met, and the town on moonless nights now enjoys a fair measure of illumination without an appreciable expense to any one.

In a small Maryland town the children were given to littering the streets and defacing property and in other ways making such a nuisance of themselves that finally there were threats of arrest and punishment. A mother of the town, however, came forward and set things right by forming a juvenile civic club. All the boys and girls of the place were made eligible for membership. Their pride and enthusiasm were appealed to. They were made the guardians of the town. To them was entrusted the duty of seeing that it was kept clean and orderly, and under the stimulus of this responsibility the place quickly became a model of neatness and good order.

It was a woman who originated the public playgrounds for children. Miss Beulah Kennard of Pittsburgh, Pa., realizing that children should have some place other than the streets in which to play, got together \$125, and, with the assistance of other interested women, fitted up one of the schoolyards as a playground. It met with instant appreciation, and the good results accomplished prompted the city to take hold of the matter, and today the city of Pittsburgh is spending over \$50,000 a year in maintaining its public playgrounds. Other cities rapidly followed suit (a woman in each instance being the first to advocate it and get the matter started), until today there are more than 300 public playgrounds throughout the United States; and the good they are accomplishing is beyond expression in dollars and cents.

It was also a woman—a Chicago woman—who conceived the idea of the juvenile court, a blessing of inestimable value to every city in which it has been instituted. It was a woman who introduced the kindergarten into America; it was a woman who originated the vacation school; and it was a woman, too, who first thought of supplying the poor, underfed school children with cheap lunches—the origin of the "penny lunch" now an established institution in New

TRIED RECIPES

ENGLISH FRUIT BREAD

RUB three rounding tablespoons of lard and three level spoons of butter into three quarts of flour. Add two level teaspoons of salt, one half pound of currants, one half pound of seedless raisins, or the other kind seeded and cut in halves, half a grated nutmeg and three quarters cup of sugar. Add one whole yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water and mix with milk until a dough is made that can be kneaded. Cover and let rise over night. In the morning mold into loaves and bake in a moderately hot oven. Bake in round pans and cut in thin wedges to serve with cheese.

POTATOES AND CHEESE

Get ready two pounds of potatoes, two ounces of Parmesan cheese, three ounces of butter, one half saltspoonful of salt and paprika. Mash potatoes and pass through a sieve, add the butter and cheese, and mix together. Fill shells with the mixture, and brown them in a quick oven. Then brush them over with melted cheese and butter, return them to the oven one minute and serve hot.

CHICKEN JELLY

Fowl; boiling water, teaspoon celery seed; salt. Cut fowl into small pieces and put into a double boiler with a teaspoon celery seed; cover closely and let cook five hours.

Salt to taste, then strain through cheesecloth (there will be about a half pint). When cold remove the fat and add three tablespoons boiling water to one of the jelly.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

RICH DOUGHNUTS

Beat two eggs, add one cup of sugar, one quarter cup of melted butter, one cup of sour milk, one half level teaspoon of salt, a level teaspoon of soda and a level teaspoon of cream tartar. The cream tartar should not be omitted, as a small proportion is often used to advantage with sour milk. Mix with flour to make a dough stiff enough to roll out, but be careful not to get too much flour in, for the doughnuts will be dry. Roll out half an inch thick, cut out and fry in deep hot fat. Roll in powdered sugar when partly cool.—A. E. Whitaker.

PUMPKIN PIE WITH MERINGUE

One pint of stewed pumpkin pressed through a sieve and well drained; five eggs, beaten separately; one quart of rich milk, a good sized piece of butter, beaten in the warm pumpkin; one half teaspoonful each of mace, nutmeg and cinnamon. Beat all well together, adding the eggs last, and when the mixture is cold and the pies are baked and nearly cold, spread a thin layer of tart jelly over the top and heap a meringue, made of the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth, with a teaspoonful of powdered sugar, over the top. Set in the oven until nicely browned. Serve very cold. These pies must be baked, of course, on a crust without cover.—New Haven Journal Courier.

CHILD'S LEGGINGS

The long leggings of jersey which extend from the ankle quite to the waist line are an exceedingly practical addition to the small folks' wardrobe, says the New Haven Journal Courier. These leggings button up the leg almost to the knee, and another set of buttons extends from above the knee to the waist line. An elastic holds the leggings in position about the waist. The leggings are to be found in black, blue and brown.

Another legging is of the ordinary leg length, finished with a cuff of patent leather at the top. These are made in white, tan and red.

Corduroy leggings are made to match the youngster's coat; these are slightly more cumbersome than jersey, but there are occasions when they are dressier looking.

WHEN IN DOUBT ABOUT A MEAL

Culinary ideas that will assist the housewife

A HIGHLY satisfactory culinary remnant is a bit of cold ham, whether baked or boiled. It is a left-over which makes up quickly and well in a number of ways that combine tastiness and flavor with substantiality.

For breakfast, creamed ham in connection with poached eggs is worth noting. Cook for 15 minutes three quarters of a cup of milk in a double boiler, with half a stalk of celery and just a slice of onion. Remove celery and onion, and thicken the milk with a level tablespoonful of butter and the same of flour. These ingredients are to be creamed together before using in the usual way.

When the mixture is thick, cover the double boiler and allow it to cook 10 minutes. Now stir in three fourths of a cup of cold boiled ham, which has been put through the chopper and allow this to become very hot.

Have ready either circles or neatly trimmed squares of toast, and dip the edges thereof in boiling salted water before arranging on a hot platter. Spread lightly with good butter, and afterward with the minced ham. Put a nicely poached egg on each piece of toast.

A delicious petit plat, as the French term it, is chicken livers with olive sauce, particularly when served in Swedish timbale cases or patties made of puff paste. This recipe will serve eight persons, and may be prepared in the chafin, if desired for an impromptu supper or the like.

Clean and separate 10 of the livers, taking especial care that the gall bag is always removed. Sprinkle them with salt and pepper, dredge with flour, fry delicately in butter.

Now add a cup of well-seasoned brown sauce, 12 olives pitted and cut into fourths, and more salt and pepper, if the taste so dictates. Fill the little cases with the mixture and eat at once.

Apple dumplings are infinitely better

if the apples are not used whole in the usual way. Here is the best plan for making them. Take a half dozen English muffin rings, or as many as there will be portions to supply, and, after buttering them well, dispose upon an agate pan. Pare the apples, slice very thin and fill the rings with them. Pack the slices, filling the rings up well.

Prepare this dough: A cup and a half of pastry flour, scant half teaspoonful of salt, three level teaspoonsful of baking powder. Sift together several times. With the fingertips work in a quarter cup of shortening and then gradually mix in a half cup (good measure) of milk or water. Drop some of the dough on each muffin ring, rounding and smoothing it. Bake 20 minutes. With a knife or kitchen spatula lift each dumpling to the dish whence they will be served, removing the ring, of course, and turning the crust-side down. Serve with cream and sugar, hard sauce or any good fruit sauce.

A fillet of beef of truly French deliciousness is the result of this well-tested formula: Get three pounds of fillet from under the rump, costing 40 cents a pound. Lard it, dredge with flour, season with salt and put into a hot oven. Turn until all sides are thoroughly seared and after a quarter hour reduce the heat. Shell some large chestnuts, allowing three or four to each diner. Simmer these while you are searing the meat. Now put the drained chestnuts in the pan with the meat. Baste the fillet with melted butter, add half a cup of good heavy consommé and half a cup of tomato puree. Baste every five minutes with the liquid, and at the last basting have the larded side come uppermost. Put in the pan a canned artichoke bottom for each diner. Arrange the fillet on a hot platter, cut the artichokes into fourths, gather these and the chestnuts around the meat, where, also, the excellent sauce is to be poured.

SAVING STEPS IN HOUSEHOLD

Industrial efficiency applied to the home

EVERY time you have learned how to make your head save your heels, to use a homely phrase, you have taken a step forward in the line along which students of economies are busying themselves at present, says Christine Terhune Herriek in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

I know one woman who declares she has simplified bed-making so that it is not half the task it used to be. When she has stripped and turned the mattress and shaken her bedclothes, she takes her stand at the foot of the bed, and with a skillful turn of the wrist spreads the mattress cover in place and then stoops over and tucks it in at the foot. Without stopping to look after the side or top, she then puts on the lower sheet in the same fashion, after that the upper sheet and the blankets. When all have been put on and tucked in securely at the bottom she goes to one side of the couch, straightens out the bedclothes from that point and tucks them in properly.

Then she goes to the other side and repeats the process, and, last of all, she turns her attention to the head of the bed, drawing the mattress cover and lower sheet up there tightly and tucking them in snugly, bringing the upper sheet and blankets into position. Last of all she puts on the spread or counterpane and the pillows.

My friend claims that by her method she saves time and effort and gets-as good results as when she put on each item of bed covering at a time, walking around the bed from one side to the other and tucking in each piece as it was put on.

How does the idea strike the rest of you?

Another woman says she simplifies her

work of repairing clothing by getting all the items ready in advance. She threads a dozen darning needles with the sort of cotton or silk she means to use, and she also gets ready half a dozen needles with white thread and black silk. When she sits down to mend, a good-sized cushion with the threaded needles is at her side, and when she has used up the ammunition in one needle she does not stop to reload that, but sticks it in the other side of the cushion and takes a needle already threaded.

You can readily see that she saves time. If when you are in the midst of darning a stocking you must lay it down, dive into your bag or basket for the ball or spool you need, thread your needle and then take up the work again, find the place where you left off and go on with it, you will not make as good progress as though you merely reached out for another threaded needle and continued with the work uninterruptedly.

The same plan holds good with any other sort of mending or sewing. And while you are threading needles you can do it more quickly if you thread one after the other than when you have to make a special effort to find each kind of silk or cotton you are using, laying aside your work in order to do this.

What other kinds of industrial efficiency have you evolved in your household tasks? Do you do all your work in one place as far as you can, while you are at it, or do you let yourself be lead from one occupation to another, laying loose ends you have to go back and gather up?

The sooner we learn there is no real virtue in doing things in the hardest way, the better for us and for our tasks.

HOME HELPS

Those who like the flavor of celery salt will enjoy the variety it gives in the seasoning of a number of salads.

A plain cornstarch pudding tinted green and molded in a melon-shaped mold is made very attractive by serving with a creamy yellow custard and whipped cream.

Lean cold veal cut into small cubes and mixed with French peas and dressing makes an acceptable salad, says the Hartford Courant. Serve on lettuce hearts.

Wicker furniture should be treated with care in cleaning. Strong salt water is one of the best things to use in washing it. Soapy water turns the wicker work yellow and makes it somewhat brittle so that it is apt to squeak.

CUSTARD SAUCE

To make Florida tangerine custard sauce, beat the white of one egg and the yolks of three and add gradually one fourth pint each of Florida tangerine juice and tangerine sugar, with one tablespoonful of grapefruit juice. Cook over boiling water, stirring till smooth and thick.

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THESE, added to the
news itself, give more than
usual interest to the clean
and wholesome pages of

Wednesday's Monitor

WORK MADE PLAY FOR CHILDREN

They will willingly do much to help mother

WHAT is Mary going to do this winter? Just play around while you are conducting the affairs of the home, and get fretful and discontented because she has "nothing to do"? Then, why don't you let her help you in your sewing? asks a writer in the New York Press.

"Coop up a child in a sewing room!" you are probably saying. "Why! that's no better than child labor. And, besides, she'd be only a nuisance."

My dear madam, don't let us misunderstand each other. In the first place, let Mary play out in the open air all she possibly can, just as much as and perhaps more than her brother Johnnie. But there will come rainy days; city streets are not always safe playgrounds, and inevitably the moment will arrive when Mary will tease, "Mamma, what shall I do?" Don't answer vaguely, "Oh, run away and play"; but say, "Why, come and help me sew, daughter."

For there is a lot that a child of only primary school age can do—things which will teach her valuable lessons for the future, and which, after the first few lessons, will lighten your own cares considerably.

There are so many of those little tasks, simple to perform, but taking somebody's time. There is the workbasket, in which there are buttons to be strung on threads and hooks and eyes and pins and spools of silk and cotton to be sorted

and arranged. There are the little errands to be run—spools which roll to distant corners, various articles to be fetched from other rooms, dropped scissors and needles to be picked up again.

There are more important duties, too, than these—the little odds and ends of sewing itself. Let Mary rip seams and take out bastings; give her blunt-pointed scissors and she will do herself no harm. Just proposing unmediated things will keep needles and pins in their proper places. Let her sharpen needles in the emery, put spools in their proper places, wind thread on the bobbins.

She will learn easily how to turn hems on household linen, towels, table napkins, dishcloths and such like, and how to knot and cut the threads at their corners after they are run on the machine. Soon she will want to learn to baste, and may take the greater part of that burden from you, progressing thence to the sewing on of buttons and hooks and eyes and kindred details.

For the truth of the matter is that Mary will love to help you. She will look upon her labors not as a task, but simply as play. And, finally, a word of advice: Don't leave Johnnie out of it. If he is helping out the corner grocer, why, that's different; but if he has nothing else to do enlist him in the good cause. He will be quite as adept as Mary and quite as willing to help you.

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IMPROVED CHARTER SECURED

Instrument Applying to Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1692-1780 and Constitution Discussed in Series on Freedom of Conscience in America

IX.
By JOHN HUNTER SEDGWICK

WHEN Sir William Phips arrived in Boston harbor on the 14th of May, 1692, he brought a new charter from William and Mary, an instrument under which Massachusetts was to pursue its way until 1780. The Massachusetts had hoped that a new charter might be avoided so that they might resume the old; with this hope the Bay Colony had sent the Rev. Increase Mather and Mr. Elisha Cooke to London and with them Plymouth had sent Mr. Wiswall as its representative. When the home authorities showed the draft of the new charter provisions to the colony agents, Increase Mather "was so dissatisfied that he declared he would sooner part with his life than consent to them. He was told, 'the consent of the agents was not desired; the agents of New England were not plenipotentiaries from a foreign court; if they declared they would not submit to the King's pleasure, his Majesty would settle the country, and they might take what would follow.'" (Hutchinson, Vol. I, p. 409.) But as Mather wrote to the Earl of Nottingham upon June 23rd, 1692 that "The charter has been most favourably received," we may conclude that he decided to make the best of the situation.

The charter made some provisions as to the colony officials and increased and delimited the territory but the portion that concerns us is as follows: First, that which provides that no one shall be qualified to vote for members of the General Court except men that had a forty shilling freehold or other estate to the value of forty pounds, and

Second, that "we do grant establish and ordain that forever hereafter there shall be a liberty of conscience allowed in the worship of God to all Christians (except Papists) inhabiting or which shall inhabit or be resident within our said province or territory."

Both these provisions were a step in advance; the first, in that it substituted a property qualification for the franchise instead of Congregational church membership, and the second, in that it established freedom of worship. The defect in the second provision was that it continued religious discrimination in the shape of the exclusion of Roman Catholics from the franchise but in this respect the charter was no more enlightened than its century.

We are now arrived at a stage in the history of Massachusetts that marks a permanent change in the ecclesiastical policy of that colony. As to its ecclesiastical constitution at the time, the reader can examine it for himself in the chapter in Hutchinson devoted to the subject (History, Vol. I, cap. IV) and in later works. One cannot say that these provisions in the new charter were agreeable to all but they were accepted. Taxes were still levied to be applied to the stipends of Congregational ministers in country districts nor did this anomalous state of affairs cease for a long time to come. This, however, if it was a grievance was but a minor grievance and with the charter of 1691-2 we can say that in Massachusetts a great step was taken towards what, as we have said, Lord Morley calls "the right of private judgement." This charter, with the explanatory one of 1726 continued to be the constitution of the Province of Massachusetts Bay until the Revolution and when that occurred became necessary that the new state should have a constitution of its own. The new constitution ratified in 1780 and with subsequent amendments remains today; in its first part, the "Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," Article II, reads as follows:

"It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly and at stated seasons, to worship the Supreme Being, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, or for his religious profession or sentiments, provided he does not disturb the public peace or obstruct others in their religious worship."

The third Article of the first part gave the legislature power to provide through towns, parishes and districts, for the maintenance of ministers. This was overridden in 1833 by an amendment that did away with such legislative provision for maintenance of ministers, but the following clause remains the same in the Article of 1780 and its amendment of 1833, and is as follows:

"And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

It would seem as though these passages ought to be a fair protection for the right of freedom of conscience and that any that seek to abridge them or to render them of none avail, by that act declare themselves enemies to the United States and to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. All may see how, from the policy of Cotton and Endicott, from the days of the Cambridge Platform, from the Body of Church Discipline and the stubborn attempts at a theocracy, came the noble charity of these provisions in the Massachusetts constitution; all may mark the advance in men's conception of essential liberty and the increase of breadth of view.

John Adams had much at heart the constitution of 1780, an instrument that was widely attributed to him so far as essentials went. He was especially interested in the declaration of rights that touched the question of religious liberty, for patriot and freeman that he

was, he saw instinctively that any attempt to give a church political power was a blow at free popular government and he saw equally that persecution because of religious faith came to the same thing. In a letter to Dr. J. Morse, December 2nd, 1815, he went over some of the attempts to have an established church in the colonies, such as New York and Virginia, and gave a brief though lively picture of the situation in Massachusetts when matters reached the point where the citizens of that commonwealth discovered through the teaching of controversy and political agitation that a legislature's patronage of any church or denomination is a thing incompatible with the liberties of the citizens. Adams points out that when the establishment of a state church was agitated in America, the Americans then examining the authority of Parliament to do such a thing and the next step was to come to the conclusion that Parliament had not this or any power. Look where we may, search as we will, the proofs accumulate on every side and at every step that if America have any political genius it is that comprehended in the political right of religious liberty.

To the Englishman, Dr. Price, as early as 1785 Mr. Adams had written from Autecul in answer to Price's opinions on the American Revolution, "I am happy to find myself perfectly agreed with you, that we should begin by setting conscience free." In his "Letter on Government" addressed to the Virginian, John Taylor, in 1814, Adams showed that he was of an open mind on the subject of religious opinion and practise when he wrote, "And ever since the Reformation, when or where has existed a Protestant or dissenting sect who would tolerate a free inquiry? . . . But touch a solemn truth in collision with a dogma of a sect, though capable of the clearest proof, and you will soon find you have disturbed a nest, and the hornets will swarm about your legs and hands, and fly into your face and eyes." We have to thank this robust old statesman for a phrase: "a solemn truth in collision with a sect" is so extremely graphic as not to leave much to be said further.

We have shown the reader the clause

in the Massachusetts Declaration of Rights of 1780 that lays down the rule of freedom of conscience; we have further shown that a declaration was embodied in it for the support of the ministry, this being contained in what is known as Article III of that instrument. The whole Declaration was substantially the work of John Adams, though it was subjected to various amendments at the hands of the Delegates convened at Cambridge, save and except this article, that was not drafted by him. His son, the Hon. C. F. Adams, in a note in the fourth volume of his father's "Works," has described his father's work on this instrument; and his attitude towards this provision for the state's support of clergy, that is to say, the support through taxation of a professional class whose professional services were in conscience rejected by a measurable part of the taxpayers. Of this third article "upon which he could not satisfy his own judgement" as he said in a letter to Mr. Williamson of Maine and in framing which he thought that "some of the clergy, and graver persons than himself, would be more likely to hit the taste of the public" the distinguishing feature was that it made possible a state supported clergy. The article met with opposition when it was adopted, because, as the editor of the "Works" says in a note, "Professing carefully to secure an equality among Christians of all denominations, it did yet, in practise, give a decided advantage to one sect over the rest." Mr. Adams objected to this, as his honesty and fairness made him bound to object, and at the age of eighty-five he took the trouble to have his views presented before the convention that met in 1819 to revise the Massachusetts constitution; through a member he moved that the Declaration of Rights be inserted in it the words "all men, of all religions, demeaning themselves as good subjects, shall enjoy the equal protection of the laws," in place of the words, "men of every denomination of Christians." The amendment was not successful but it shows the light in which Mr. Adams regarded such a question and the pains he willingly took to have justice done to all citizens.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

MR. LONGY LEADS THE PIPING

We are advancing. If an audience of 600 persons will develop at a concert of chamber music for wind instruments, there is every probability that the city is holding its own in art. The best audience in point of size that the Longy Club has called out in a long time, except perhaps in cities where it was included in a subscription series with the Boston Symphony orchestra, assembled in Jordan hall Monday night at the opening concert of the season.

The program contained three numbers. The first was an octet for all the pairs of instruments in the wind section of the classic orchestra, save the flutes. This was a set of five movements beautifully composed in the form of a serenade, if a serenade can be said to have a distinct form. A work of Mozart, who conceived the wind group as a collection of duettists, the serenade was delicately sung by Messrs. Longy and Lenon for the oboes, Messrs. Grisez and Minart for the clarinets, Messrs. Hain and Lorbeer for the horns and Messrs. Sadony and Mosbach for the bassoons. All the wind instrument traits of expression, pompous crescendo of harmony, tripping staccato and sighing legato of melody and all the persuasive effects of color combination from frankly homogeneous blend in the quartet of clarinets and bassoons to the exquisitely piquant contrast of oboe against horn were in ample evidence.

The old chamber music pieces are founded on graceful themes that work into handsomely proportioned structures, apparently of their own force. Mozart's serenade No. 11 is one of these. The modern pieces are built on themes of strong outline that work into a musical edifice only by unremitting compulsion from outside. Both kinds of workmanship are artistic triumphs whichever is the worthier. The Rimsky-Korsakov quintet for four solo wind instruments and piano is a stoutly wrought, some would say a heavily labored, modern triumph. Fortunately the composer lightened the effect of his composition by assigning the highest part to the flute. Fortunately, too, that he drives the final movement in that most swinging and impetuous of instrumental gaits, the rondo.

In the United States there are many oboists. If any of them, not counting Georges Longy, play at their best this winter Diemer's romance and intermezzo, let them send in their names. There we shall know for certain that others can play these two solo pieces besides the leader of the Longy Club. But why did not the romance seem difficult as Mr. Longy read it? Well, why does not the "Caro nome" air from "Rigoletto" seem difficult when Mme. Tetrazzini sings it? We must hear some less accomplished oboist in the Diemer music, some less gifted soprano in the Verdi aria, to find answers to these questions.

The audience of 600, after hearing the quality of tone of Mr. Longy's Sicilian pipe Monday night, should know their influence against the abusive use which composers of the ultra-modern school put the instrument to in their orchestral scores. What! Make this inexpressibly rare and sweet reed an instrument for broadening the roof-shaking climaxes of some German, Austrian or Prussian symphonic poem? Array your ranks

against such a thing, noble Six Hundred!

Besides the artists already mentioned, Mr. Maquarre, flutist, and M. de Voto, pianist, took part in the program, which was as follows: Mozart, serenade No. 11, for two oboes, two clarinets, two horns, and two bassoons; L. Diemer, two pieces for oboe and piano, op. 35; Rimsky-Korsakov, quintet for flute, clarinet, horn, bassoon, and piano.

ZIMBALIST RETURNS

All violinists play the Bach Chaconne, and play it pretty well, too. That is probably because in the first place the Chaconne is a most appropriately conceived and written violin piece, and in the second place because it is so constructed that the hearer, once catching its thread, can never quite lose it again. For Bach never lets your attention wander. He holds you listening just as a talented story-writer holds you reading until the end.

Efrem Zimbalist at his second recital in Jordan hall Monday afternoon played the Chaconne with the exquisite tone and the mobile phrasing which are his peculiar and none too well appreciated gifts. Mr. Zimbalist also played a Handel sonata in a broad style, without over-emphasis on the Handelian majestic quality, which sometimes is so captivating with an audience. A thoughtful player, he probably seems to some to hold the composers in far perspective. If he will make a whole distant picture of a sonata, not a series of scenes, presented at close range.

A composition of Mr. Zimbalist's own, interesting in detail though rather inconsequent in general drift, was one of the long numbers. Mr. Chotzloff assisted the violinist. The work of the two together was a piece, as such things should be. Sonate, E major, Handel; Chaconne, Bach; Scotch Fantasia, Bruch; Suite in Old Style, E. Zimbalist; Abendlied, Schumann; Caprice Viennois, Kreisler; Humoresque, Tor Aulin; Introduction and Tarantelle, Sarasate.

MUSIC NOTES

Henry L. Gideon is lecturing on the repertory of the Boston opera company, more or less in the interests, it is to be presumed, of Boston opera publicity. With the assistance of a new soprano of the company, the Frasquita in "Carmen," Miss Evelyn Scotney, he has lectured at Worcester on the company's French works. Mr. Gideon is said to have in preparation a series of talks to be given in the large room of the opera house adjoining the up-stairs foyer.

The opera management thus adds talking publicity to the assistance given it by the general press and to that it will have from the new magazine, Music, just issuing under its auspices.

The opera management has requested that the public make the down town ticket office, 177 Tremont street, serviceable during the sale of tickets for the opening week, if the box office at the opera house is not convenient to reach.

PASTORS HEAR TALK ON PRESS

John H. Fahey spoke on "Public Opinion and the Press" at the Congregational ministers' meeting in Pilgrim hall on Monday. He called the newspaper the most influential force in the community.

U. S. RELATION WITH JAPAN TO BE TOPIC OF FOUR-DAY CONVENTION

(Continued from page one)

will be on "Japan in Southern Manchuria."

Adachi Kinnosuke, well known as a magazine writer on eastern topics, will speak on "The New Literature of the New Japan." He will aim to show how the new literary movement among his people has also influenced commercial activity in recent years.

Dr. Masujiro Honda will read a paper prepared by Jokichi Takamine, president of the Nippon Club of New York, on "The Japanese in the United States."

"Some of the Contributions of Feudal Japan to New Japan," will be the subject of an address by Prof. Kan-ichi Asakawa, assistant professor of Japanese civilization, Yale University, author of "The Early Institutional Life of Japan," "The Russo-Japanese Conflict," and is editor of "Japan," in the "History of the Nations" series. Professor Asakawa is considered one of the great cards of the coming conference.

Professors from universities like Harvard, Yale, Leland Stanford and other important educational institutions, will be present when the conference opens. Arrangements are in charge of Prof. George H. Blakeslee of Clark University. Professor Blakeslee acted in the identical capacity during the two previous conferences, in 1910 and 1909. Largely through his initiative, the conferences centered the attention of the educational world, and it is expected that the coming gathering will be even more important in view of the fact that the commercial interests of the two powers concerned are becoming more and more aligned.

Clark University is particularly well adapted for the holding of conferences that deal with the relationship of nations. An institution devoted exclusively to post-graduate work, it occupies a unique position. It was the idea of its founder, Jonas G. Clark, that such a university should be located centrally among the best known universities and colleges in the country. It was his desire to supplement college training with a school that should be devoted exclusively to the training of professors.

The 1909 conference, which celebrated the twentieth anniversary of Clark University, also concerned the far east. It was largely China that was discussed then. Last year's conference dealt more with the near east, the complicated state of affairs in the Balkans, and in Turkey.

Special interest in the coming meetings attaches to the fact that David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, is to be among the speakers. President Jordan has just arrived home after a tour of Japan where he had special opportunity to judge of the temper of the masses. It is expected that President Jordan will place his experiences in the island empire before the conference.

George Kennan, special correspondent in Japan in 1904, and author of such works as "Certain Misconceptions with regard to the Japanese," "Siberia and the Exile System," "Tent Life in Siberia," is to speak on Friday. Mr. Kennan is considered an authority on Russian and Siberian affairs. In view of the recent agitation for a new treaty with Russia, which shall do away with the present limitation on passports, it is expected that what this speaker will have to say will prove of utmost importance to the conference.

The sessions will begin Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, with addresses of welcome by Col. A. George Bullock, president of the board of trustees, Clark University, and Professor Blakeslee. At 11 o'clock Prof. Albert Businell Hart, professor of the science of government, Harvard University, will speak on the "Foreign Influence in Japan." Professor Hart will preside at the afternoon session which begins at 3 o'clock. In the evening John A. Thayer, member of Congress from Massachusetts, will preside. William C. Redfield, member of Congress from New York, will deliver an address on "The Progress of Japanese Industry." Congressman Redfield recently returned from an extended visit to the far east where he went to investigate economic conditions.

At 9:15 o'clock in the evening President and Mrs. G. Stanley Hall will tender the visitors to the conference a reception at their residence.

BOSTON MEN TO HELP RAISE STANDARD OF PORTO RICO SCHOOLS

Augustine L. Rafter, assistant superintendent of the Boston public schools, representing Supt. Stratton D. Brooks and Meyer Bloomfield, director of the vocational bureau, start Saturday to make a thorough inspection of the public schools of Porto Rico. They go, it is said, in response to the combined request of the United States war department, Governor Colton of Porto Rico, and Dr. Dexter, commissioner of education for the island. The object is to place the schools on a higher basis, the best possible to meet the peculiar conditions of the people. Immense sums of money have been spent for educational purposes on the island in the last few years and the demand for instruction has been constantly increasing.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WAKEFIELD

These appropriations for municipal purposes were approved by the town meeting Monday night: \$4519.23 for use of metropolitan water; \$1200 for extensions of intake pipes at Crystal lake; \$1865 for sewerage extensions in Renwick road and Ashland street, \$81 for incandescent lights on Greenwood avenue, Stark avenue and Kendrick road, \$1200 for depreciation fund of light plant, \$200 for fire alarm maintenance, \$2062.86 additional for fire department, \$600 for improvements in town hall, \$500 additional for school department to cover cost of new heating and plumbing in Warren building, \$597 for the forest warden's department, \$78.40 for clerical work for the assessors, \$400 additional for police department. It was voted not to sell the former Franklin school house, as proposed.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

Through the efforts of Cleveland A. Chandler, president of the East Bridgewater Board of Trade, arrangements have been made to keep the Westdale railroad station open until after the departure of the 7:25 p. m. train. Mr. Chandler has been elected vice-president of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade.

A special town meeting will be held Nov. 28 to see if the town will vote to elect a committee of six to act in conjunction with the school committee, to investigate possible location and plans for a new high school building.

MALDEN

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the First Universalist church on Thanksgiving day with the Rev. William E. Dowdy, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, as the speaker.

Thomas P. Riley, associate justice, occupied the bench at the local district court for the first time Monday. Many large bouquets were sent to him in honor of the event. Judge Riley took notes of the testimony in short hand in which he is an expert, greatly facilitating the work at court.

WALTHAM

J. Adams Puffer is to speak before the Mothers Club at the Fales house tomorrow afternoon on "The Boy and His Gang."

Independent nomination papers for alderman-at-large in ward 1 have been filed by Josiah S. Hayes who was defeated for the nomination on the Republican ticket by Edgar S. Parker. B. F. Clements has announced that he is to withdraw from the Democratic ticket as candidate for alderman in ward 6.

EVERETT

The Everett No License League held its annual election of officers Monday night in the Y. M. C. A. rooms and elected: President, C. W. Greenwood; secretary, Elmer E. Spear; treasurer, B. J. Downs. The league will hold two rallies preceding the city election Dec. 12.

The board of public works has sent out notices this week to all water takers to the effect that all services must be metered before Jan. 1. About 500 meters are to be installed prior to that time.

HANOVER

The annual inspection of the Nelson Lowell camp, Sons of Veterans, will be held this evening at the town hall at Centre Hanover.

It is expected that the committee appointed by the town to investigate the feasibility of introducing a water supply in the town will make a report soon. It is not expected that any action will be taken on the question until the annual town meeting in March.

MIDDLEBORO

The social committee of the Y. M. C. A. has arranged for an entertainment to be held this evening in the association rooms. Supper will be served at 6:30 and will be followed by a game of basketball between the New church of Bridgewater and the B. M. C. teams.

At the last meeting of Nemasket grange it was decided to give the prize for the best potatoes raised from one potato to Mrs. Minnie Russell.

WHITMAN

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Baptist church will hold its annual business meeting meeting and election of officers at the vestry this evening.

The executive committee of the High School Alumni Association is arranging for the annual reception to be held in December.

MEDFORD

According to a statement filed with the secretary of state the election expenses of Representative Benjamin F. Haines amounted to \$185.

The Medford Historical Society met Monday night in the Lydia Maria Childs house when an address was given by George C. Tate, on Anthony Burns.

PEMBROKE

The work of renovating and repairing the Baptist church at Bryantville has been completed.

News has been received here that the Rev. Robert Smith, former pastor of the Methodist church in this town, has been appointed to the pastorate of a church in Honolulu.

WEBSTER

It has been voted by the members of the junior class of the Webster high school to give the annual reception to the senior class, sometime in February. The president of the juniors, Harold Stewart, has been given full charge and will appoint the various committees.

STONEHAM

The bowling team of Stoneham lodge, K. of P., will have a match in the K. P. league tonight with the team of Spartan lodge rank staff of Malden. Arrangements are being made by the local Pythians for interchange of degree work with William McKinley lodge of Wakefield and Henry R. Hayden lodge. Tomorrow night the local lodge will have a ladies' evening and has extended a special invitation to the members of Stoneham temple, Pythian Sisters.

Mary Scarlett auxiliary, U. S. W. V., was inspected last night by Mrs. George A. Hines, representing the department president's staff. Officers will be nominated at the next meeting, Dec. 4.

MELROSE

The junior class of the high school will hold its annual dance in the high school hall Saturday evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the high school basketball team. The committee in charge consists of Fred Moore, Harold Peabody, William Cheissong, Charles Barnard, Miss Florence Thurlow, Miss Doris Bacall and Miss Lillian Ross.

Melrose lodge of Odd Fellows will work the second degree on candidates from Melrose, Security of Reading and Malden lodges at Malden tonight. Osborne E. Brown, noble grand of Melrose lodge, will have charge of the degree team.

READING

The class of 1906 of the high school will have a meeting in the high school hall tonight to appoint committees for the annual Christmas reunion.

The report of John Sheldon, town accountant, for the eleven months to Nov. 1, shows the following: Non-revenue receipts, \$22,007.79; non-revenue payments, \$17,015.77; excess of non-revenue payments, \$4,992.02; receipts from taxation and other sources, not including money borrowed, \$111,092.76; revenue payments for operation and maintenance (running expenses), \$111,008.72; excess of receipts, \$4,176.06.

DORCHESTER

The School Protective League is planning a public hearing for some evening this week at Codman square at which Mrs. Julia Duff will speak upon public school questions. It is not yet announced by the league what candidates they will endorse for school committeemen but this may follow this week's meeting.

The annual sale of St. Mary's Guild will be held Wednesday and Thursday at the parish house on Stoughton street. The new pastor, the Rev. Walter E. C. Smith, will formally meet his new parishioners.

NEEDHAM

"Nehoiden" an original play the scenes of which are laid in the High Rock woods of this town, was presented in Bourne hall last evening with the following participants in the cast: Miss Florence Eaton, Miss Georgia Farnham, Mrs. William Courtenay, Mrs. William Beattie, Miss Marjorie Cahoon, Miss Lillian H. Lake, Miss Margaret Alexander, Miss Minnie McIntosh, Miss Florence Cambridge, Miss Lillian McIntosh and Mrs. Walter Proctor. Incidental music was furnished by the Needham Music Study Club.

STOUGHTON

The two senior debating teams at the high school will this evening debate on the question: "Resolved, that Italy was justified in declaring war against Turkey." The affirmative side will be taken by Miss Nora Byrnes, Miss Mildred Forbes, Joel Austin and William Ryan. Their opponents will be Richard Leonard, Miss May Daley, Miss Evelyn Legarde and William Howard.

Charles Upham is to give a lecture under direction of the school committee at an early date.

EASTON

Mr. and Mrs. William Mills last evening entertained at their home the cast which is to present "Red Ace Farm" at the town hall Dec. 8.

Mrs. William Howard will have charge of the meeting of the Browning Club this afternoon. The subject is "Pen Names of Various Writers."

BROCKTON

The new Waldo Congregational church edifice will be dedicated in December, but the date has not been set.

Teachers in the Winthrop school will present a play, "An Open Secret," in the assembly hall of the school, Wednesday evening, Nov. 22.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

A. B. Carpenter has been elected secretary of the teachers' training class at the Arlington Heights First Methodist Episcopal church.

The Friday Social Club will hold a social in the vestry of the Park Avenue Congregational church next Tuesday evening.

BROOKLINE

At Whitney hall tonight there will be a "Cinderella" party for the benefit of Red Ace farm.

The playground of the Devotion school is being prepared for a municipal ice skating rink.

ROCKLAND

The annual banquet of the members of the First Congregational church will be held in the chapel this evening. Following a reception, the dinner will be served, and then there will be a number of addresses.

The Unity Club of the Unitarian church will hold a subscription party in Grand Army hall on the evening of Dec. 1.

NORTH END ITALIANS TO VISIT MUSEUM AS SPECIAL GUESTS

Each Sunday for four successive Sundays the Museum of Fine Arts will provide a free car to carry back and forth from the North End, a party of 50 or 60 Italians, invited by one of their nationality, and each Sunday an Italian will go through the galleries with them, calling particular attention to the objects of Italian art in the museum. Last Sunday it was Senior Imovilli who acted in this capacity.

This is an attempt to interest the Italians of the North End in the new museum as it was in the old, and is one more line of connection between the museum and the people who should enjoy and profit by it. The innovation was watched with interest last week, and there were probably few more appreciative visitors than these men with the inherited art instincts of centuries. The plan is arranged through the interest of Philip Davis and Meyer Bloomfield of the Civic Service House.

FIRE IN DENTON HOTEL

NASHUA, N. H.—Fire swept through the hotel Denton here early today. Harry L. Corey, Patrick O'Brien and James McGuire perished. A number were injured. Dennis O'Neil ran the hotel, and his loss is about \$3000.

TRAVEL

The Largest German Steamship for London—Paris—Bremen
George Washington

27,000 Tons

Sailing Thursday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.

SAILINGS

Friedrich der Grosse, Thursday, Nov. 30
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Saturday, Dec. 9
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Thursday, Dec. 14
Last Christmas Ship

North German Lloyd

MEDITERRANEAN Saturday
Sailings, 11 A. M.
Special Sailing KOENIG ALBERT,
Dec. 2

BERLIN December 9

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Time for sight-seeing at each port. To or from Port Said, \$165 and up. To or from all other ports, \$115 and up. Also Cruises to the Orient, West India, South America, Around the World, etc.

Send for illustrated booklet.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

607 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Real Estate Market



T Wharf Activities



Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

BACK BAY INVESTMENT

J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling have just taken title from David Sears and another to a large tract of vacant ground fronting on Beacon street, next beyond the Buckminster hotel, containing 65,062 square feet of land, valued by the assessors on \$129,400, but it is understood the consideration paid was in excess of these figures. The land has a frontage of about 470 feet on Beacon street between the hotel and Boston & Albany railroad bridge, and extends to the tracks in the rear, with a generous frontage on Brookline avenue between the hotel and the other railroad bridge, giving the purchasers a commanding site on which to carry out their plan of erecting automobile salesrooms, which means an added impetus to this already popular section. The deal was consummated through the office of T. Dennis Boardman, Reginald Boardman & Richard DeB. Boardman, Ames building.

DORCHESTER SALES

Henderson & Ross, Kimball building, report the sale for John D. Henderson to John Behan of a vacant lot on Minot street near Adams street, containing 4017 square feet of land taxed upon \$1000. The same brokers have also sold for the same grantor a vacant lot containing 4502 square feet of land taxed for \$1900, fronting on Chelmsford street near Adams street, Dorchester, to Alice J. Behan. These purchasers will build three-family houses at once.

SOUTH END TRANSFERS

Helen L. Arnold has purchased two small improved properties in the South End district from Annie Hewitt, one at 377 Shawmut avenue, between West Dedham and West Canton streets, being a 2½-story brick residence on 954 square feet of ground, assessed for \$4400 with \$2400 on the land. The other estate is located at 2 Stevens street, near Shawmut avenue. All is taxed upon \$2500 valuation of which \$700 stands against the 728 feet of land.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the real estate exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Annie Hewitt to Helen L. Barnard, Stevens st., d.; \$1.
Same to same, Shawmut ave., d.; \$1.
SOUTH BOSTON
Rose D. Vincent to William J. Cheney et ux., K st., w.; \$1.

NEW INSPECTION LAWS ARE URGED BY MR. PELLETIER

District Attorney Pelletier, in a communication informing Mayor Fitzgerald that the grand jury failed to find an indictment in connection with the building collapse at the corner of Hanover and Battery streets some weeks ago, makes several recommendations with regard to necessary building inspection laws. The recommendations follow:

1. Supervision by a competent architect, at the owner's expense, at least in buildings of a certain cost.
2. Foundations and all important work should be kept exposed until passed by the inspector.
3. Inspectors should have the power to stop work. At present this authority is vested in the commissioner alone.
4. Mortar and cement should be mixed only under the inspection of a person deemed competent by the inspector or department.
5. At present work in all buildings of any importance should be suspended until proper inspection can be made, or at least until competent architectural supervision is provided by the owner.
6. No change from the plans on file should be permitted until a permit has been granted allowing such change.
7. A penalty in plain terms should be provided by law covering violation of the law by owner and builder, as the case may be, and for neglect of duty by an inspector.

JUDGE, ALLOWS PACKERS' APPEAL

CHICAGO—Counsel for the packing-house proprietors did the unexpected again today when they asked Judge C. C. Kohlsaat to make immediate entry of his decision quashing their writ of habeas corpus and to grant them an appeal. Judge Kohlsaat granted the request.

On Saturday attorneys for the defense protested against immediate entry of the order, and Judge Kohlsaat postponed action until Wednesday. The government anticipated that counsel for the defense would attempt to secure a stay of some sort before Wednesday, when the packers' trial under the criminal law for violation of the anti-trust act is set, and the move today came as a surprise.

PASTOR AND AUTHOR PASS AWAY

The Rev. George H. Phinney, former pastor of the Bethany Methodist church, Roslindale, drowned himself at the Parker house last night in a bath tub. It was learned today that Harry Kellogg Durand, the New York newspaper man, author and poet, passed away in Boston last Sunday after taking cyanide of potassium on a New York train.

EAST BOSTON

Jane McGittigan to Margaret M. Agnew, Cottage st., w.; \$1.
Samuel G. Kenney et al. to Antonio Marciello, Saratoga st., d.; \$2500.

ROXBURY

Pauline Perlman, mtgee., to Sadie Carroll, Bromley st., d.; \$600.

DORCHESTER

Sophia B. Papen to Leonard W. Minot, Norfolk st., w.; \$1.
George A. Chisholm to Sadie G. Wilde, New Seaver st., q.; \$1.
Newton Center Savings Bank, mtgee., to Newton Center Savings Bank, Dorchester ave., d.; \$1000.
Patrick O'Hearn to Aaron Adelman, Lorraine st., q.; \$1.
Anton Adelman to Patrick O'Hearn, Top-Hill st. and Draper rd., 7 lots; q.; \$1.

WEST ROXBURY

Securities Real Estate Trust to Elizabeth J. McGuire et al., Birch road, 3 lots; q.; \$1.
Abram P. Hodgdon to Martha N. Hodgdon, Tappan st., q.; \$1.
Samuel L. Dana to Harris Wolf, Chestnut av., q.; \$1.
John A. Harvey et al. to John E. Kieckhefer, Hanson road and Metropolitan av., 2 lots; q.; \$1.

CHARLESTOWN

Patrick H. Tansey et al. to Edward J. Tansey, Mt. Vernon st., d.; \$5000.

CHELSEA

Emily Olson to Frank W. Coughlin, Madison and Prospect av., 2 lots; q.; \$1.
Frank W. Coughlin to Policarino Falgout et ux., Madison and Prospect av., 3 lots; w.; \$1.
Eugene H. Hanford et al. to Albert C. Black, Bloomfield st., q.; \$1.
Margaret Keating to Ignazio Gluffrida, Washington and Madison av., w.; \$1.
Herbert H. Flagg et al. to Max Feinstein, Chestnut st., q.; \$1.

REVERE

Kate P. Whitney to Rosa Rappa, Tapley av., w.; \$1.
Amos M. Leonard to Mary H. Moran; w.; \$1.
Same to Catherine N. Young, Revere st., w.; \$1.
Martha L. Janvin et al. to Arthur B. Champlin, Waverly av., d.; \$2500.
Arthur B. Champlin to Thomas F. Schmarski et al., Waverly av., w.; \$1.
Frank W. Hendry to Gattana De Francesco, Waverly av., w.; \$1.
William Gordon to Elizabeth S. Newton, Summer st., q.; \$1.
Elizabeth S. Newton to Fannie Gordon, Highland st., 6 lots, Summer st., 3 lots; q.; \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Orleans st., 131, ward 2; Anthony D. Carbone, M. M. Kahan; brick tenements.
Lena Park, 36-38, ward 2; Samuel Spector, Silverman Engineering Co.; brick tenements.
Court st., 131-137, ward 6; Thomas H. Welch; alter store, etc.
Blackstone st., 65, ward 6; Joseph P. Flatley; alter, after mercantile.
Hillside st., 82, ward 19; Bridget Gateley, Samuel Rantini; alter dwelling.

BEVERLY Y. M. C. A. WORKERS DINE IN NEW BUILDING

BEVERLY, Mass.—Marking the completion of a task which 200 set out to do two years ago this month, the raising of \$100,000 for the erection of a Young Men's Christian Association building, 150 of the men who participated in this campaign sat around the banquet board in the new building last evening, listened to speeches which told of the campaign, the construction of the building and of the problems the years would bring forth.

For half an hour previous to the banquet there was a reunion of the campaigners. Words of praise were heard on every hand for the construction committee.

Melville Woodbury, the chairman of the campaign committee presided at the dinner and the speakers included President Charles O. Frost, George H. Vose, the Rev. Arthur J. Derbyshire of Haverhill, formerly pastor of the Washington-street church; the Rev. Edwin Halllock Byington, formerly pastor of the Dane street Congregational church, the Rev. Carey W. Chamberlin, pastor of the First Baptist church; Albert B. Smith, general secretary; E. A. Hearn, state secretary, who was in Beverly in charge of the work during the campaign; Arthur A. Forness of the construction committee, Leland H. Cole of the trustees.

FISH PRICES AT T WHARF CONTINUE AT HIGH FIGURE

Thirteen groundfish vessels reached T wharf today as compared to one Monday, and their fares, though small, relieved the situation considerably. Monday is usually the largest day in the week with from 50 to 60 vessels in, all having catches averaging between 40,000 and 100,000 pounds of fish. Dealers therefore found the market strained and the price of steak cod at the highest figure it has attained for years.

Today's arrivals all came from nearby grounds, and they brought in approximately 30,000 pounds of codfish and 5000 of haddock. Usually the case is just reversed and more haddock comes in. The total receipts of all groundfish today was only 53,000 pounds, an ordinary catch for an "off shoreman," but the comparatively large receipts of cod lowered the price of that fish to \$10.75 per hundredweight, a figure nearer normal than the \$12.25 it brought Monday. It was now the turn of the haddock to rise and today it sold for \$9.75 to dealers, as compared to \$7.75 yesterday. Haddock usually sells for about \$5. All other prices excepting cod were also unusually high today. Unfavorable fishing weather prevents the normal catch from being brought in.

MR. ALDRICH TELLS BANKERS MERITS OF HIS CURRENCY PLAN

(Continued from page one)

posit balances in the reserve association are to be counted as legal reserves.

"Third—To authorize the association to rediscunt, through its district branches under local control, commercial paper of a definite character for individual banks to be used in replenishing their reserves.

"Fourth—To give to individual banks the facilities for an increase of their reserves on a loaning power.

"Fifth—To grant the power for further note issues to this cooperative association of all the banks, an authority which is now vested in national banks scattered throughout the country and by requiring the association to forward its notes to any subscribing member at once upon application and without charge for transportation. Prompt redemption of all notes is required at the several branches of the association.

"Sixth—To give authority to the reserve association to fix rates for rediscounts.

"Seventh—To give the association power to protect its own reserve and thus enable it to sustain credit of communities and country."

F. O. Watts, president of the Bankers Association, endorsed Mr. Aldrich's plan and urged the convention to adopt the report of the executive council favoring it.

Other speakers endorsed the Aldrich idea as modified by the currency commission and this seemed to reflect the general sentiment of the bankers, who represented 12,275 financial institutions in the United States.

Mayor Martin Behrman and R. M. Wainsley, president of the local clearing house, welcomed the delegates, Myron T. Herriek of Cleveland responding.

"If the bankers and business men, who must be the leaders in the movement, succeed in keeping the question non-partisan and in convincing the public beyond a reasonable doubt of the integrity of the control then its enactment into law will be an easy accomplishment," said Mr. Watts of the monetary reform.

The report of the general secretary, Fred E. Farnsworth indicated that the membership of the organization is now composed of 12,275 banks with capital, surplus and deposits aggregating more than \$14,000,000,000. The report said that the currency commission of the association had held frequent meetings with the national monetary commission and that branch of the association was ready "to prosecute a vigorous campaign when the proposed currency measures shall be framed as a bill in Congress."

FINE ARTS MUSEUM ACQUIRES PORTRAIT BY GERMAN MASTER

The latest purchase for the Museum of Fine Arts by M. Jean Guiffrey from the funds entrusted to him is the "Portrait of a Woman," by Lucas Cranach, through the Erich galleries in New York. The painting was discovered by the elder Erich in Europe and never has been on public exhibition in America. M. Guiffrey heard of the painting the day it arrived, and it was immediately sent on to Boston for approval by the museum committee.

The painting represents a calm-faced elderly woman in a black gown bordered with white, and wearing a white cap with lace film falling over the forehead. The face is painted with little light and shade and with slight modeling. Warm flesh tones are used, and the eyes of the figure are blue. The clasped hands are carefully rendered, with several rings faithfully detailed. The picture is 25x18½ inches, and is wonderfully preserved. The turquoise blue background is quite unusual in effect.

Lucas Cranach was born 1472 at Cranach and passed away in Wittenberg 1553. His family name was Suttner. He was at one time burgomaster of Wittenberg and was the friend of Luther. His style is much like that of Duerer. "As a portrait painter Cranach takes a high place," says Mr. Kugler, "and is distinguished by his simple and faithful adherence to the forms of nature." Cranach's most important portraits are in the Berlin museum and in the Uffizi. The painting first acquired is not yet on public exhibition at the museum. M. Guiffrey sails for Europe a week from Thursday.

ALLYN JOSLIN WORTH \$357,581
An inventory of the estate of Allyn L. Joslin of Oxford, whose winter home was at 517 Beacon street, has been filed in the probate court at Worcester, showing a valuation of \$357,581.64. Of this \$327,461.64 is personal and \$30,120 real estate, which includes the home at 517 Beacon street, valued at \$25,000.

DORCHESTER D. A. R. RECEIVES
Old Blake House, chapter, D. A. R., of Dorchester entertained at the state headquarters in Pierce building yesterday afternoon. In the absence of the regent the guests were welcomed by Mrs. Arthur H. Merritt of Dorchester.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Romanic of the White Star line, Capt. Hugh F. David, will reach here tomorrow with a big cargo of fruit and Italian products. She has 22 saloon passengers, 409 second cabin and 633 steerage. Among the saloon passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Beeckman, Mrs. Harry K. Bush-Brown, Miss Bush-Brown, Mme. Menotti Delfino, Master Mario Delfino, Miss P. Delfino, Dr. Frederick H. Gerrish, Mrs. Gerrish, Mrs. E. J. Gorman, H. Siefke, Mrs. E. T. Warner.

On her way from New York to Italy the Italian steamer San Giovanni of the Sicula American line, Captain Ziniti, will call here to embark several hundred passengers. She will leave here next Monday, sailing from pier 44, Hoosac docks, for Naples, Palermo, Messina and Genoa.

A report has just been made by Captain Colbeth of the steamer Herman Winter, which arrived yesterday from New York, that the number 1-B gas buoy in the broken part of Pollock Rip is extinguished, and Captain Crowell of the steamer H. M. Whitney, also from New York, reports that the Gay Head gas buoy was not burning when he passed there late Saturday night.

None of the "offshore" fleet of fishermen that usually reach T wharf with big catches of groundfish in time for the opening of the market on Monday have as yet shown up and today only 13 vessels came in, all from nearby grounds. The boats and their fares follow: Elizabeth W. Nunan 5100 pounds, Ralph Ruster 4000, Tecumseh 5200, Rita A. Viator 3100, Thomas Brundage 4500, Nettie 4500, Maxwell 4300, Lillian 5000, Reliance 4000, Sylvester 4200, W. H. Clements 2000, Etta B. 2500 and Wodan 200.

Although the 13 vessels in today brought more cod than haddock, even that staple is still unusually scarce, and dealers prices dropped only slightly. On haddock they rose to the highest figure quoted so far this season. Fish sold today as follows: Steak cod \$10.75 per hwd., market cod \$8.75, haddock \$9.75, pollock \$6.25, large hake \$7.25, medium hake \$5.25, and cusk \$6.75.

There is a general belief among officers and men at the navy yard that the Des Moines will be the ship assigned to the Mediterranean to relieve the scout cruiser Chester, which is under orders to proceed to its "home" at the local yard.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived
Str Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk.
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.
Str Bay State, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str Everett, Giles, Baltimore.
Str Melrose, Frostad, Baltimore.
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Monocacy, Camp, Philadelphia, tow bgs Burnside, for Lynn, Barry and St. Nicholas.

Tug Mars, Calhoun, Ft Point, towed by Elk Garden for Philadelphia; called for by Hampshire for Lynn and will stop at New Bedford for Geo R Stetson.

Tug Chas T Gallagher, Guilmet, Newburyport.

Sch Wyoming, McLeod, Norfolk.
Sch W L Douglas, McKown, Norfolk.
Sch Fanny C. Bowen, Chase, Philadelphia.

Sch Eleanor A Percy, Ross, Baltimore.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 17—Arrd schr Barbara, Boston. Sld, 18, str Onondaga, Boston.

HAMBURG, Nov 16—Sld str Batavia, Boston and Baltimore.

SUEZ, Nov 10—Arrd str Welsh Prince, Yokohama, etc., for Boston.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs City of St. Louis, Savannah; San Jacinto, Galveston; El Siglo, Boston; Joseph J. Cuneo, St. Jago; Cherokee, Brunswick; Acra, Para; Duca d'Aosta from the Mediterranean.

Sailed

James Woolley, tow bgs Burnside (from Philadelphia) Lynn.

To leave today—Strs Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; City of Macon, Savannah; Juniata, Norfolk; Tuscon, Philadelphia; Herman Winter, New York; tug Mars, Philadelphia, tow bgs Elk Garden (from Port Point) and Hampshire (from Lynn), and will call at New Bedford for Geo H. Stetson; str Suffolk for Norfolk; Seacomet, for Newport News; tug Monocacy, Philadelphia, tow bgs Glendower, Molino and Schuykill.

REDUCE LIBRARY APPROPRIATION

BEVERLY, Mass.—An order for the appropriation of \$110,000 for a marble public library here was passed to a second reading by the aldermen last night, after an order calling for \$135,000 had been rejected. The order will come up for final action at the next meeting.

TICKET FOR EACH COUNCILOR

Members of the Cambridge city council may attend the Harvard-Yale football game as a result of a decision of the Harvard athletic committee to permit the members to purchase one ticket each. The councilors asked through the mayor for the privilege of buying two tickets each.

CHARLES HOPKINSON SHOWS SEVERAL OILS AT COPLEY GALLERY

Among the paintings by Charles Hopkinson which have been exhibited since yesterday at Copley gallery a full-length portrait of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, is most conspicuous. It shows him in his scholar's gown standing as he does before an audience with an erect, dignified bearing and direct gaze. There are no accessories of any kind nor any apparent attempt at arrangement and this very simplicity seems to express Dr. Eliot's personality surprisingly well.

Another thoughtful piece of work is a portrait of Miss Elizabeth Putnam painted in an unpretentious pose which is most attractive. It is more finished than much of Mr. Hopkinson's work and it shows a discriminating fineness of perception. The background of white wood panel seems a little cold but is an appropriate setting for this type of portrait. The eyes are especially fine and head well made. All Mr. Hopkinson's pictures exhibit an unconventional arrangement.

Crichton Bros. of London and New York are holding an exhibition of Old English silver in the Brooks Reed gallery from Nov. 20 to Dec. 2. Their collection of silver included rare pieces which date from the time of Cromwell to the end of the reign of George III.

PROPOSES PLAN FOR NEW HOME OF BOSTON CITY CLUB

Election of an executive committee to serve for three years, a report of increased club profits and a new clubhouse resolution were the features of the annual meeting of the Boston City Club last night.

The following were elected an executive committee: John A. Coulthart, David A. Ellis, W. T. A. Fitzgerald, James H. Mead, Samuel F. Hubbard, James W. Rollins, Dr. David D. Scannell and Charles H. Thurber.

The club officers for the coming year will be elected by the new executive committee Thursday afternoon. Col. James O. Lyford offered a resolution that the executive committee be authorized to consider a plan for the building or purchase of a clubhouse by means of an extra assessment of \$5 a year for four years, and to report in January, after ascertaining the wishes of the members.

Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the entertainment committee, gave a summary of the season's work. It was announced that Gen. Baden-Powell will be the guest of the club Feb. 1, and that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior, and Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, will be entertained this season.

B. & E. TUNNEL LOCATION ACTION IS POSTPONED

Action on the location of the proposed tunnel of the Boston & Eastern railroad under Boston harbor was postponed Monday by the joint board of transit and railroad commissioners until the location of the road in East Boston has been determined by the railroad commission.

D. F. O'CONNELL AGAIN NOMINATED

WORCESTER, Mass.—Democrats of Worcester on Monday night at the largest caucuses ever held here, for the fourth time nominated David F. O'Connell for mayor. Mr. O'Connell received 3080 votes, while his opponent, Dr. Thomas J. Barrett, was given 3158 votes.

MR. WALSH FILES \$3360 EXPENSE

David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor at the state election, has filed with the secretary of state his campaign expense account, which totals \$3360. Of this amount \$1000 was paid to the Democratic state committee, \$475 to the Hotel Bellevue for headquarters, \$500 to the Walsh campaign committee and the rest for minor items.

OPPOSES PLAN OF TOBACCO TRUST

WASHINGTON—Felix H. Levy, attorney for the independent tobacco interests, appeared today before the Senate committee on interstate commerce and outlined his objections to the decree of the United States circuit court in the tobacco trust reorganization plan.

ECONOMY SOUGHT IN JAPAN

(By the United Press)
TOKIO, Japan—M. Yamamoto, the minister of finance, is endeavoring in his budget to curtail expenses as much as possible. His attitude is expected to cause friction in the cabinet.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York
America, for Hamburg, Nov. 21
Rotterdam, for Rotterdam, Nov. 21
Paraguay, for Naples, Nov. 22
Mauretania, for Liverpool, Nov. 22
George Washington, for Bremen, Nov. 23
Celtic, for Liverpool, Nov. 23
Oscar II., for Copenhagen, Nov. 23
La Provence, for Havre, Nov. 23
Volturno, for Rotterdam, Nov. 23
Rochambeau, for Havre, Nov. 23
Mexico, for Havre, Nov. 23
Moltke, for Hamburg, Nov. 23
Mesaba, for London, Nov. 23
Philadelphia, for Southampton, Nov. 23
Vaderland, for Dover-Antwerp, Nov. 23
California, for Glasgow, Nov. 23
Kursk, for Rotterdam, Nov. 23
Gomania, for Naples-Genoa, Nov. 23
Duca d'Aosta, for Naples-Genoa, Nov. 23
Oceanic, for Southampton, Nov. 23
Vaderland, for Dover-Antwerp, Nov. 23
Argentina, for Naples-Trieste, Nov. 23
Lustania, for Liverpool, Nov. 23
Iberia, for Gibraltar-Naples, Nov. 30
C. F. Fletchen, for Copenhagen, Nov. 30
Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen Nov. 30
St. Louis, for New York, Nov. 22
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, Nov. 22
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y. Nov. 22
Albana, for Portland, Me., Nov. 22
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York Nov. 22
Olympic, for New York, Nov. 22
Sailings from Philadelphia
Marquette, for Antwerp, Nov. 24
Sailings from Montreal
Laurentic, for Liverpool, Nov. 22
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool, Nov. 23
Montezuma, for London, Nov. 26

WESTBOUND

Sailings from Seattle
Tambora Maru, for Hongkong, Nov. 21
Canada Maru, for Hongkong, Nov. 23
Cyclops, for Hongkong, Nov. 24
Ning Chow, for Hongkong, Nov. 24
Marana, for Sydney, Nov. 29
Sailings from Yokohama
Awa Maru, for Seattle, Nov. 22
Sailings from Honolulu
Lurline, for San Francisco, Nov. 21
Sailings from Sydney
Makura, for Vancouver, Nov. 20
Sailings from Manila
Teucer, for Tacoma, Nov. 24
Carries U. S. mails.

Sailings from Seattle

Sailings from Liverpool
Empress of Ireland, for St. John, Dec. 1
Carnarvon, for New York, Dec. 2
Southark, for Philadelphia, Dec. 6
Bohemian, for Boston, Dec. 7
Celtic, for New York, Dec. 7
Mauretania, for New York, Dec. 9
Saxonia, for New York, Dec. 12
Laurentic, for New York, Dec. 14
Winifreda, for Boston, Dec. 14
Empress of Britain, for St. John Dec. 16
Lustania, for New York, Dec. 16
Haverford, for Philadelphia, Dec. 20
Arabia, for New York, Dec. 21
Bosconian, for Boston, Dec. 21
Campania, for New York, Dec. 23

DOROTHY DRAPER WEDS IN HOPEDALE

HOPEDALE, Mass.—In the Unitarian Memorial church Miss Dorothy Draper, only daughter of former Governor and Mrs. Eben S. Draper, was married at noon today to Thomas Brattle Gannett, Jr., of Cambridge. The Rev. Frederick R. Lewis, pastor of the church and of the bride's family, performed the ceremony.

At 12:30 o'clock the bridal party entered the church and proceeded to the central aisle. First came the maid of honor, Miss Mildred Dennis of Newark, N. J., and the attendant bridesmaids, Miss Margaret Richardson of Cambridge, Miss Mary E. Parkman, Miss Amy Peabody, Miss Katherine L. Putnam, Miss Katherine Saltonstall of Boston and Miss Rosamond Otis of Vienna.

The ushers, all Harvard men, were N. Penrose Halliwell '97, Henry S. Grew '96, Ralph B. Williams '96, Edward L. Rantoul '97, Eben Hamlin '96, Roger L. Chaife '97, Eben S. Draper Jr. '12, Francis W. Sargent Jr. '07, Robert H. Stevenson Jr. '07, Edward Forno Jr. '07, Constantine Hutchins '05, Eliot Wadsworth '08.

Directly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Gannett Jr. and the Hon. and Mrs. E. S. Draper and guests went to the home of the latter, the Ledges, Adin road, where a reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Gannett. Nearly 800 guests were present.

Late this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Gannett left Hopedale for a wedding trip to be spent in Europe, returning to be "at home" after Jan. 25 next at 180 Beacon street, Boston, their new home.

T. W. LAWSON IS REELECTED AS FAIR PRESIDENT

MARSHFIELD, MASS.—When the Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society held its annual meeting in the hall here on Monday, Capt. Albert T. Sprague, first vice-president, occupied the chair in the absence of Thomas W. Lawson, the president, who was unable to be present. During the session President Lawson notified the secretary over the telephone that he would lend the society \$5000 at 4 per cent for any length of time.

The officers elected were: Thomas W. Lawson, president; Israel H. Hatch of North Marshfield, secretary; M. Heron Kent of Marshfield, treasurer.

JEWISH WOMEN HEAR TALKS ON OPERA IN BOSTON

Praise of the Dramatic League was expressed by Howard White of the Boston Opera Company and Frank Chouteau Brown, organizer of the league, at the meeting of the Boston section, Council of Jewish Women, in the Temple Israel, yesterday afternoon, with the president, Mrs. Esther M. Andrews, in the chair.

KHEDIVE GREETES BRITISH ROYALTY

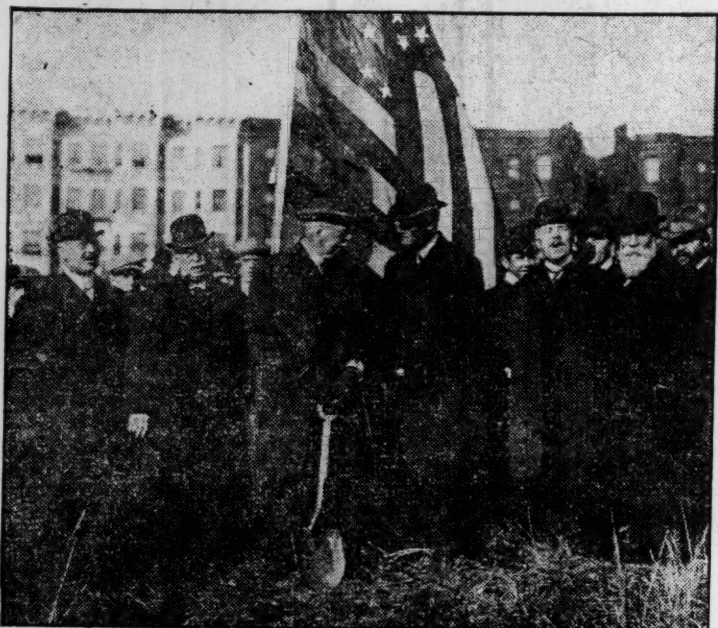
(By the United Press)
PORT SAID, Egypt—The Khedive of Egypt, Lord Kitchener and others paid their respects to King George and Queen Mary aboard the steamship Medina here today.
The Medina, which is taking the King and Queen to India for the durbar, arrived Monday night, but as it was late no ceremonies took place until today.

Baltic, for New York, Dec. 28
Empress of Ireland, for St. John Dec. 29
Mauretania, for New York, Dec. 30

Sailings from Glasgow Nov. 25
Sailings from Hamburg Nov. 25
Prinz Adalbert, for Philadelphia, Nov. 25
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, Nov. 25

Sailings from Bremen Nov. 25
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Nov. 25
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York Nov. 28

TURNING SOD FOR ASSOCIATION HOME



Left to right—A. H. Curtis, S. B. Carter, Jacob P. Bates (holding shovel), Arthur S. Johnson, George W. Mehahey, Charles H. Rutan

FLAG BREAKING OUT ON Y. M. C. A. SITE



Jacob P. Bates (standing in center with shovel), Arthur S. Johnson, president of Y. M. C. A., pulling cord in unfurling of stars and stripes

GROUND BROKEN FOR NEW BUILDING OF BOSTON Y. M. C. A.

Brief ceremonies in the presence of officials of the institution marked the breaking of ground soon after noon Monday for the new building of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, to be located on Huntington avenue between the New England Conservatory of Music and the baseball park. The site contains an artesian well which has an abundant flow and will provide water for some of the departments.

Following a talk by Arthur S. Johnson, president of the board of trustees on the progress of the building movement, and prayer by George W. Mehahey, general secretary of the association, Jacob P. Bates, chairman of the building committee, turned the first shovel of soil. At the same time a large American flag was unfurled from a 15-foot pole.

The boys of the day school then sang "America," and the ceremonies closed with the benediction by D. W. Waldron, superintendent of the City Missionary Association.

Mr. Bates announced that it is expected the building, or at least the educational part of it, will be finished by the first of next October.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

Captain E. S. Walton, nineteenth infantry, detailed in the quartermaster's department, take transport from Manila to San Francisco and report arrival by telegraph to the adjutant-general.

Lieut. Col. A. E. Root, fifteenth infantry, now at Chicago, report to commanding general, central division, for duty until necessary to proceed to San Francisco en route to Philippines.

Navy Orders

Lieut. Commander J. W. Greenslade, upon expiration of leave to wait orders.

Lieutenant E. A. Swanson, to duty naval station, Key West, Fla., and aid to commandant.

Lieut. W. S. Anderson, detached duty naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I., to home and wait orders.

Ensign H. M. Hitchcock and Ensign H. G. Cooper Jr., detached duty the Marietta, to duty the San Francisco.

Midshipman L. Townsend Jr., detached duty reserve torpedo divisions, Nov. 23, 1911, to duty the Utah.

Surgeon C. P. Bagg, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Nov. 16, 1911, and detached duty the Colorado, to home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon T. W. Reed, detached duty the Marietta, to duty the San Francisco.

Assistant Surgeon, G. F. Cottle, detached duty the Annapolis, to home and wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster H. W. Rusk Jr., detached duty the Marietta, to duty the San Francisco.

Chief Machinist A. A. Gathemann, to duty the Connecticut.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Abarenda, Saratoga and Barry at Shanghai, Albany at Chinkiang, Oregon at San Francisco, Worden, McDonough, Biddle, Dahlgren, De Long, Shubrick and Stockton at Norfolk, Vulcan and Cyclops at Sewell point, West Virginia and Colorado at San Francisco. Sailed—Queros and Pompey from Fu-

chow for Shanghai, Connecticut, Michigan, North Dakota, Louisiana, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Vermont, Washington, North Carolina and Salem from Newport for Hampton roads, Yankton from Newport for New York, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Georgia, New Jersey and Virginia from Hampton roads for Newport Nebraska from Hampton roads for Boston, Illinois from San Diego for Mare Island, Roe from Hampton roads for Charleston, Modoc from Philadelphia to search for barge, Florida from Boston for Hampton roads, Montgomery from Norfolk for Pensacola, Panther from Hampton roads to search for barge, Vulcan from Sewell Point to search for barge.

Navy Notes

While being towed from the Delaware breakwater bound for Norfolk, Va., last Saturday, navy coal barge No. 203 broke adrift from the collier Vulcan near Fenwick Island Shoal light vessel, and owing to rough seas it was impracticable for the Vulcan to pick her up again. The Panther and the Vulcan are searching for the barge at sea, and a tug from the navy yard, Philadelphia, is also searching the capes of the Delaware. The Celtic will also join in the search. It is presumed that no one was on board the barge.

Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, commandant of the Narragansett bay naval station and president of the navy war college, was relieved Monday of his offices. Capt. Albert Gleeves of the North Dakota, became commandant of the naval station and Capt. William L. Rodgers assumed the presidency of the war college. Rear Admiral Rodgers is to retire next month. Until that time he is on leave.

The Yosemite has been ordered placed in commission in reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., on Nov. 27, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Castine has been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., on the same date.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

ADVERTISING

Talk No. 274.

My Talks herein have led to a number of inquiries for positions. To answer applicants by letter, or in person, consumes too much time.

It is necessary for me to say there are no vacancies in my office; nor are there likely to be any. Should an increase in my staff become necessary, there is a waiting list from which I would select.

Moreover, I do not spend the cash which space for my daily Talks requires, to draw applicants for employment. They are solely to invite correspondence or calls from business men, who may need my services.

I trust that this intimation is all that will be required to stop further letters, or calls, from men and women who seek employment.

I have emphasized a number of times, that one reason why I can do clients justice, is because of my personal work. In other words, I do not farm out, or hand to tyros, work which should be handled only by a principal.

Edward J. Russell
Advertising Business-building

200 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
Phone 279 Gramercy

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

EDITORIAL comments today deal with a recent article in the Outlook Magazine on trusts, written by former President Roosevelt:

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Ex-President Roosevelt, in his Outlook editorial on "The Trusts, the People and the Square Deal," has made a forceful and a valuable contribution to the discussion of one of the momentous problems of the day. He believes that the Sherman anti-trust law is insufficient to effect the necessary control over combinations of business and too indefinite to enable business men clearly to understand what is and what is not permissible under the statute, and reiterates his conviction that some form of federal control which shall be at least similar to that exercised over the railroads by the interstate commerce commission must be devised. Mr. Roosevelt's discussion of this complex subject should prove helpful to President Taft in his efforts to induce Congress no longer to delay the legislation providing for some form of federal incorporation which he urged a year ago, and which has been ably advocated by various members of his administration.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—As the most skillful politician of his time up to date he may know more of the wishes of the people than most of us can guess. The insight he possesses may show him that he can command the support both of those who want big business to rule the country and of those who want to establish socialism. Possibly Colonel Roosevelt believes that the country is no longer hostile to the big monopolies, but resigned to them, and tired of all the agitation. He may be counting right. He is the most successful politician in the country up to date; he may be successful to the end.

NEW YORK WORLD—Less than a week ago when Mr. Roosevelt gracefully accepted William Barnes, Jr. as boss of the Republican party in New York, the World asked if he were not again a candidate for President. The Outlook article may be accepted as a full and complete answer. Mr. Roosevelt is palpably a candidate and his extraordinary political genius has set for itself the task of bringing about a coalition between the anti-Taft progressives in the West and the anti-Taft plutocrats in Wall Street. Of this coalition he expects to be the beneficiary. Mr. Roosevelt is not given to disinterested political effort.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—Mr. Roosevelt is not consistent nor has he any definite policy with regard to the trusts. Mr. Roosevelt during his administration filled the air with vehement denunciation of "malefactors of great wealth" in general. But, saving Standard Oil, Mr. Roosevelt never vigorously prosecuted a single malefactor. On the other hand, he used incessantly for his own selfish purposes and ambitions the foremost organizers of and sponsors for trusts and the foremost railroad monopolists in the country, and sedulously labored to get them on his side in the national election.

NEW YORK PRESS—With Theodore Roosevelt now out as an open and enthusiastic assailant of the administration in Washington, with the Progressive Republican League hurling tomahawks at the White House from all over the western hunting grounds, with farmers bitterly resentful of what they deem tariff heresy, and with big business in the East grown strangely cold to President Taft, because, while stocks went up after his election, they have had a passion for darting downward since his inauguration, the

REAL ESTATE

FRUIT FARM BARGAIN

500 LARGE YOUNG BEARING apple trees, will produce over \$2000 worth annually; orchard has had best attention; said by many to be the finest in this vicinity; fruit and hay will soon pay for farm; very pleasant and healthy location, best neighbors; very pretty, nicely painted 10-room house; large piazza; shade trees; high location, magnificent view, 3 minutes from electric, and steam trains; large barn, 17 bays, poultry house; price reduced to \$6500 for full sale, \$1500 cash. A. H. FOSTER, 108 Main st., Marlboro, branch office EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington st.

Our Fall Catalogue

Just issued, contains illustrations and descriptions of over 500 farms and country homes, sent free. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Dept. M, 51 North Market street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—To write up and prepare booklets for southern farm land propositions; advertising assistance rendered; satisfied customers every southern state; write for folder. VYLE, Jacksonville, Fla.

REAL ESTATE-KANSAS

REAL ESTATE IN KANSAS Improved and unimproved corn, wheat and alfalfa lands. S. L. THOMAS, Washington, Ill.

CANADIAN FARMS

J. O. E. Limited invite correspondence relative to Canadian investments; farm lands, large and small; timber and coal lands, townsite and city properties; references: Traders bank, J. O. E. Limited, Jamieson-Owens-Edmonds, Calgary, Alta.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it, Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

WELL SELECTED 6% 1ST MORTGAGES on good central California homes and ranches are absolutely safe. H. S. DEERY, Attorney, Sacramento, Cal.

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL will purchase

heirs' or others' interest in unincorporated estates, or loan on same anywhere. Box 3198, Boston.

FLORIDA BUSINESS FOR SALE

WHEEL CHAIR and BICYCLE BUSINESS at Palm Beach, Fla., successfully conducted for the past 7 years with an average net profit of \$900 per year. This business is all done in the four winter months. Inventory \$2000. Lease on building 5 years. Reason for selling, have entirely too much other business to give this branch personal attention. Sale price \$2000. For particulars, write or wire at once. PIONEER REALTY CO., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—House of 11 rooms and bath, 556 Newbury st.; in thorough repair. Apply to H. J. RUSSELL, 79 Milk st., Boston.

ARLINGTON HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, ARLINGTON, MASS.—One house of eleven rooms, bath and laundry; all modern conveniences. Apply to 123 Medford st., Arlington, Mass.

APARTMENTS—NEW YORK

CHARMING APARTMENTS, 7 rooms and bath, all conveniences, immediate occupation. WILL FOSTER, 600 Madison ave., near 57th st.

ROOMS

GAINSBORO ST., 102, suite 2-3-room housekeeping suite, furnished; gas, linen, laundry, ice box, dishes, care; rent reasonable.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE., 357, suite 4—Newly furnished steam heated.

109 ST. BOTOLPH—Large sunny room with fireplace, bed and couch; tourists accommodated.

BOARD AND ROOMS

ELDERLY PERSONS or those looking for very comfortable home with good food and care, may hear of such by writing MRS. CLARA C. RUSSELL, Lancaster, Mass. References.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 271—Single and double rooms; table board; dining room; top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

122 WEST 71ST ST., near Broadway; single and double rooms; table board. MISS JANE E. BARKIN, New York.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

WILL RENT attractive sunny room, upper West Side, near Central park, part of day or evening; suitable studio or office. 7-10, 203 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

ROOMS WANTED—CHICAGO

BUSINESS WOMAN wishes quiet, well heated, light, clean room, near I. C. Exp. service; breakfast if possible; state full particulars. Y. I. 150 Phillips Ave., Chicago.

ROOMS—MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, WIS., 640 ASTOR ST.—Large alcove room, also smaller room; quiet, refined home; all conveniences; references.

ROOMS—ST. LOUIS

TWO BRIGHT SUNNY ROOMS suitable for 4; all conveniences; home cooking; both phones; 5185 Delmar blvd., St. Louis.

BOARD AND ROOMS—LONDON

BOARD and residence in a thoroughly well appointed and comfortable home under the supervision of proprietress; terms moderate. Apply MRS. BURNHILL, 100 bridge Gardens, Nottinghill Gate, London W., England. Telephone 3004 Western.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—"30" Buick, excellent, luxurious Quimby body; practically new. D. A. STEELE, 60 Mt. Auburn st.; tel. 503-L Cambridge.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

FOR SALE—Men's dress suit, size 44, slightly worn; cost \$100; will sell for \$15. Can be seen evenings at 3 Reservoir court, suite 8, Brookline. Tel. 1104-W.

federal machine, which is entrusted with the mission of making a ticket for the national convention to take, may be said to be surrounded, besieged and stormed by insurgency, insurrection, rebellion and very nearly every other variety of hostility.

ACTION ON PLANS POSTPONED

Action in the superior court relative to the confirming of the report of the commission on the East Boston grade crossing plans at Orient Heights has been postponed until Dec. 11.

STATE PRINTER RESIGNS POST

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—State Printer M. W. Shannon has handed his resignation to Gov. Hiram W. Johnson to take effect this month.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

MATTHEWS WANTS YOUR HEAD
700 PINE ST.

Registered Dec. 5, 1905, U. S. Patent Office
ALFRED MATTHEWS, Matter, St. Louis

LAWYERS

JOSEPH KRINSKY

COMMERCIAL COLLECTIONS EVERYWHERE.
320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JOHN C. HIGDON
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Patent and Trade-Mark Causes,
Central Natl. Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

E. J. HARVEY,
Attorney at Law,
215 Royal Insurance Building,
160 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Z. LEWIS DALBY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
621-622 Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Departmental practice a specialty.

LEONARD L. COWAN
Attorney at Law
1110 Title & Trust building, Chicago

CLAIR D. VALLETTE,
Attorney at Law,
218 La Salle st., Chicago.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counselor,
218 La Salle st., Chicago.

H. S. DERBY, Lawyer
SACRAMENTO, CAL. All Central Points.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

BOOKS

Book and Art Exchange
203 BOWLES BUILDING,
Cor. Grand River Ave. & Griswold St.
DETROIT, MICH.
Bibles, Books, Cards, Pictures,
Mottos, Quarterly Covers
and Lesson Markers.

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Stoddard Lectures, Century Editions, New International Encyclopedias, complete libraries in any number of volumes purchased from any part of the world; correspondence invited. WILLIAM'S BOOK STORE, 349 Washington st., Boston.

BOOK AND ART SHOP
320 H. W. Hellman bldg., Los Angeles, California; books, pictures, cards, mottos.

PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOKS
Loose leaf sample sheet by request. PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOK CO., 1300 So. Paseo pl., Kansas City, Mo.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.
J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

Bakery, Lunch Room and Restaurant
A. J. Piatt Bakery Co.
415 Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS
Phone Bell Main 812

CATERING
JAMES MATTHEWS will wait parties, cook and serve dinner, prompt service. 28 Sterling st., suite 2, Roxbury, Mass.

TO MANUFACTURE ON ROYALTY
WANTED—To manufacture on a royalty or on a contract basis, reliable man. MICHIGAN TOYOTA SORTER CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged, wishes position in St. Louis, where husband is employed. MRS. MARY E. KENT, 575 E. Baltimore av., St. Louis, Mo. Bellphone Hanley 172-2.

MAID (colored) wishes position by the day with family on North Side. MRS. E. ROBERTS, 84 Wells st., Chicago.

SEWING WORK wanted by experienced colored woman; references. ELLA PHILLIPS, 3024 Wabash ave., Chicago. Tel. Douglas 232.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Young lady, thoroughly experienced and competent, desires position where faithful, conscientious work is required. References. ELMER A. DOUGLAS, 127 So. Whipple st., Chicago.

WOMAN, unemployed until 4 p. m., wishes some light work for remaining hours; small salary. E. F. MAULSBY, 1525 Good Hope rd., S. E., Washington, D. C.

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

CARPENTERS WANTED (10); work on dam at Smith's Station, Ala.; wages \$2 per day. HARDWAY CONTRACTING COMPANY.

TINNER wanted; steady work mostly by the way; temperate, reliable man wanted. Apply by letter only to H. F. EVERETT, Columbus, Ga.

WHEELWRIGHT, wood worker, experienced, temperate, reliable man wanted. Write to TERMINAL TAXICAB CO., Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
ASSISTANT—Experienced, wishes position with large department store. BAXTER SMITH, 611 Cedar st., Chattanooga, Tenn.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, experienced, wholesale, wishes position January with firm willing to pay good salary for efficient work. J. C. STELL, Box 168, Jacksonville, Tex.

SHIPPING CLERK, young man wishes local position; 2 years' experience in shipping. R. E. MAULSBY, 1525 Good Hope rd., S. E., Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Refined, educated middle-aged lady wishes useful position with some people who stay at home preferred. MRS. R. S. TRUSLOW, Charleston, W. Va.

MAN (34), for 12 years employed in wholesale and retail druggouse, desires a chance to acquire experience in some other line of work; speaks English, German and some Spanish; references. J. RUSSELL BAUER, 185 Page st., San Francisco, Cal.

HEAD GARDNER wants position; thoroughly reliable, temperate and practical; graduate of Hockport horticultural school. MOLLAND, B. HUSSELMAN, 1015 Clement st., San Francisco, Cal.

GENERAL OFFICE CLERK'S POSITION wanted. W. H. WATSON, 1230 Franklin st., San Francisco, Cal.

GERMAN (50), temperate, respectable, good country laborer, wishes modestly paid, steady position in California. MATH. FRISK, general delivery, San Francisco, Cal.

SHIPS, general delivery, San Francisco, Cal.

COMPANION—Woman wants position as housekeeper or companion; 4 1/2 years' experience; good references; travel not objected to; salary not under \$40. MISS L. C. HOW, 40 Northfield rd., Stamped Hill, London N., England.

MAID—Lady will recommend a reliable, experienced lady's maid, companionable (one or two ladies); London suburbs, Eng. preferred; or country near a town. MISS BOWELL, 54 Lyon rd., Trickleham S. W., England.

MAID—Lady will recommend a reliable, experienced lady's maid, companionable (one or two ladies); London suburbs, Eng. preferred; or country near a town. MISS BOWELL, 54 Lyon rd., Trickleham S. W., England.

REAL ESTATE-FLORIDA

REAL ESTATE-FLORIDA

PIONEER REALTY COMPANY

M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.
(The Gateway to the Everglades.)
WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE, TOWN AND COUNTRY
PROPERTY, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



THE "QUALITY" STORE FOR
Home Furnishings
Furniture, Carpets, Etc., of the better
kind at prices that are no higher

J.H. Buettner & Co.
Washington Av. and Seventh St.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FIX-ALL CEMENT
Water and Fire Proof; 1-lb. can \$1; 2-lb. can \$1.50, 5-lb. can \$2.50. See Saturday's Monitor. HARRISON SUPPLY CO., Boston.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

KORTEN HATS
25% reduction
on all street hats
300-310 KESNER BLDG.,
Madison and Wabash aves., Chicago.
Formerly with Angele Miller, Paris.

FLORISTS

Long Distance Phone Bell Tyler 1104
Kinloch Central 4121

Mullaphy Florist
ST. LOUIS, MO.
3520 N. GRAND AVE.

C. B. CHASE—FRESH CUT FLOWERS,
Decorating, weddings, parties, etc.; use designs a specialty. 2265 Michigan ave., Phone Calumet 3306 Chicago. Residence phone, Drexel 9180.

20 CHRISTMAS POST CARDS 10c
Very Choice Gold Embossed
Lovely assortment of 20 Artistic Christmas, New Year, and Birthday Cards in exquisite colors and Household Magazine 3 months' all for only 10 cts. J. H. Seymour, 493 W. Eighth st., Topeka, Kan.

DENTISTRY
DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT,
1006 Masonic Temple,
Phone Central 5891. CHICAGO.

DR. D. V. BOWER,
Suite 1430, People's Gas Building,
Telephone Central 4571. CHICAGO.

W. J. CORD,
DENTIST,
301 Victoria Bldg. Both Phones, St. Louis.

CARL A. SCHULZ, D. D. S.,
Suite 202, Olivin Bldg., opp. High School, Lindell 3130, Delmar 3150, St. Louis.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

WIRE WORKS
CHENEY BIGELOW
WIRE WORKS
Bank and Office Railings
Elevator Enclosures
TRL 1386 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

MARGARET

5 West 35th Street, New York
Creator of latest styled COWNS for any occasion, \$65 up. Positively no disappointment.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER (assistant) (30), rest. South Boston; \$2.50. Mention No. 538. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 679 Massachusetts, 25 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

BOOKKEEPER-Lady experienced in double-entry bookkeeping and possessing good business ability, would like position. References. Address MISS C. B. POWERS, Lock Box 567, Westfield, Mass. 25

BOOKKEEPER, Amer. capable young business woman, position in retail store; cashier; conscientious worker; A1 references. Apply MISS STEVENS, 111 Broadway, 121 Boylston st., Boston. 25

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, desires position; can give best references. Address A. L. THOMPSON, 525 Mass. ave., Boston. 25

BOOKKEEPER, systematizer and correspondent, accustomed to export work, desires position in office of his nationality. MARY H. BOOTH, 11 Sherbrooke ave., Braintree, Mass. 25

BOOKKEEPER or office work (34), residence Greenwood, salary desired, good references. Mention No. 678. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 679 Massachusetts, 25 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

BOOKKEEPING or general office work, residence Malden, age 22, single, good references. \$14.00. Mention 630. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 679 Massachusetts, 25 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. OX 2960. 25

BUTLER and chambermaid (French), capable, desiring position in hotel or restaurant; last employer; both first class, willing, obliging; no distance. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

CASHER, capable girl, desires position; has had year's experience in retail store. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

CHAMBERMAID, Swedish, wishes position. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

CLERICAL position wanted in insurance or real estate office; young business woman, thoroughly experienced in all line of typist. EDNA D. JONES, 22 Concord st., Boston. 25

CLERICAL-Young lady living at home, wishes employment for part of the day; office work preferred; experienced in bookkeeping, typing, and shorthand. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

COMPANION, young lady of refinement, wishes position; good references. MADIE BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

COMPANION-Position desired by refined lady as companion, assistant or housekeeper in small family; references. M. B. BAILEY, Marlborough, Mass. 25

COMPANION OR TUTOR desires employment; successful experience in high school; references. MISS COOLIDGE, 25 Newbury, Boston. 25

COMPANION-ATTENDANT-Young American woman wishes position as companion or attendant on elderly lady; references; would travel. MISS CATHERINE BARNES, 17 Franklin st., Boston. 25

COMPANION, educated, capable Maine woman, wishes position; will go South for winter. MISS CATHERINE BARNES, 17 Franklin st., Boston. 25

COMPANION-Educated, refined lady, through French school, desires position; no objection to tutoring; best references. MADAME WISE FORT, 12 Tremont, Boston. 25

COMPANION-Cultured, refined lady, desires position as companion or care of child, to go abroad or south for winter; slight remuneration. Higher references. E. N. ELSON, 1100 Boylston st., Boston. 25

COMPANION-Refined young lady wishes position as companion, or care of child; would travel; references. MISS J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

COMPANION-Position wanted as companion or housekeeper by an educated, competent person. MRS. CARRIE R. BRADON, 100 Storer st., Box 35, Keenebunk, Me. 25

COMPANION-Lady of refinement wishes position during day as companion or pianist. MISS GILLIE, 22 Jefferson st., Newton, Mass. 25

COMPOSITOR-Thoroughly experienced in book and newspaper work, wishes position; references. J. JACKSON, 103 Pembroke st., Boston. 25

COOK (Scottish), first class, desires accommodation; day, week or month; can furnish references; city or country. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

COOK-Swedish, wishes position in small private family, city or country; good references. CHATHAM LOGGREN, 3 Fayette st., Boston. 25

COOK-First class, all round, desires position; excellent on pastry; hotel, club or institution preferred; excellent references. ELIZABETH A. WALTON, 19 E. Cauton st., Boston. 25

COOK and second maid, Nova Scotians, both thoroughly experienced; excellent references; willing to go to suburbs. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

COOK, Protestant, and second, very experienced, good manager, no objection to the country; best references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

COOK-Situation wanted by very experienced woman, capable of handling city or country. Apply to MISS MCKENNA, Emp. Office, 120 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 25

COOK-Swedish, excellent cook, caterer and manager, best references, wishes position. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

COOK, capable girl, desires position as cook; references; private family. MRS. CARRIE R. BRADON, 100 Storer st., Box 35, Keenebunk, Me. 25

COOK, first class, wants position; institution or private family; references. MRS. CARRIE R. BRADON, 100 Storer st., Box 35, Keenebunk, Me. 25

COOK and second maid, French Canadian, both thoroughly experienced; excellent references; willing to go to suburbs. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

COOK, experienced, with reference, or will go general work in small family; answer by letter. MARY A. DONOVAN, 86 Appleton st., Boston. 25

COOK AND SECOND MAID, experienced girls; best of references; together, or will separate; city or out of town. Apply to MISS MCKENNA, Emp. Office, 120 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 25

COOK AND SECOND MAID, experienced girls; best of references; together, or will separate; city or out of town. Apply to MISS MCKENNA, Emp. Office, 120 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 25

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by capable woman, with best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 679 Massachusetts, 25 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by German Protestant girl; will do cooking in small family; references. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by German Protestant girl; good references. Apply to MISS MCKENNA, Emp. Office, 120 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, wanted by experienced colored girl; small family; best references. AUGUSTA JONES, 18 Truro st., Boston. 25

GENERAL HOUSEWORK - Position wanted by a German Protestant, trustworthy, reliable, for general housework, small family, references. BRINCKMAN, 31 Union pl., Boston. 25

GENERAL WORK wanted, including washing, ironing and cleaning. Tel. 2500. 900 or write to Mrs. ELIZABETH SHACK, 13 Kenwood st., Cambridge. 25

GENERAL WORK-Reliable woman desires position; willing to work for 10 hours; will go anywhere. MRS. MARY LUTHER, 876 Albany st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-Refined young German woman, capable of handling city or country; desires position as governess in small family; would teach German and music. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

GOVERNNESS, companion, German, desires position; references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

GOVERNNESS, French-Swiss Protestant, refined, very well educated, experienced, wishes position; excellent references; fond of country; would go anywhere. MISS GILLIE, 22 Jefferson st., Newton, Mass. 25

HAIRDRESSER, best references, desires employment; shampooing. JOSEPHINE L. WILSON, 117 W. Main st., Boston. 25

HAIRDRESSER and manicurist, experienced, wishes employment; references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

HOTEL BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced and reliable; would like position; South preferred; could handle entire charge of books and correspondence; best references. MISS G. T. BROWN, 9 W. Main st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER, position, English Protestant, capable of taking full charge; would travel; references. MRS. WILLIS, 175 West Brookline st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-A woman with experience in hotel, capable of taking full charge; small family; general work in large family; best of references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-Refined American woman, wishes position; would like to travel; small family; general work in large family; best of references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-Smart business woman, capable of handling city or country; would like to travel; small family; general work in large family; best of references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-Refined, economical, English Protestant, capable of taking full charge of household; Protestant; best of references. MRS. GOULD, 2 Haden st., Roxbury, Mass. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-Neat, smart respectable woman wants work of any kind; would travel; references. MISS ADA CHASE, 65 West Newton st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-Position wanted as housekeeper in small family of adults, or as an attendant upon elderly lady in large family; best of references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

HOUSEKEEPER-Refined, capable of handling city or country; would like to travel; small family; general work in large family; best of references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

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HOUSEKEEPER-Refined, capable of handling city or country; would like to travel; small family; general work in large family; best of references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

LAUNDRESS wants position in hotel or public laundry as fancy ironer, 7 years' experience; good references. MRS. KING, 27 Milford st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS (colored), first-class, wishes position in hotel or public laundry; references. BLANCIE HAWKINS, 741 Shawmut av., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS wishes employment at home. SYLVIA WOODS, 42 Charles st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS wishes employment at home. BESSIE POINDESTER, 48 Sawyer st., suite 2, Roxbury, Mass. 25

LAUNDRESS-KITCHEN Woman wishes employment by day or hour. NELL COTTER, 17 Hamburg st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS, Swedish, experienced; shirts, collars, cuffs, all fine work; wants position; best references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS-Reliable colored woman, capable of handling city or country; references. MRS. CELIA MAKAL, 379 N. Main st., Providence, R. I. 25

LAUNDRESS, German and Swedish, capable of handling city or country; references. MISS SHEILA EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS-Position wanted in institution or private family; no shirts; good work and best of references. B. A. HAYES, 100 Spring st., Boston. 25

LAUNDRESS wishes employment at home; good work. MRS. C. L. ROBINSON, 97 Brookline st., Cambridge. 25

LAUNDRESS, French-Swiss Protestant, refined, very well educated, experienced, wishes position; excellent references; fond of country; would go anywhere. MISS GILLIE, 22 Jefferson st., Newton, Mass. 25

LAUNDRESS wishes position in private family; call at SWEDISH EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

MAID desires general housework; Scotch girl, trustworthy, reliable; good cook; housework. Address MISS KERR, 100 Brighton, general delivery. 25

MAID (Norwegian) desires general housework in small family; neat, willing and capable; Cambridge or vicinity preferred. EBBE EGGERSICK, 15 Tenney st., Cambridge. 25

MAID-SEAMSTRESS-Young English Protestant, experienced, fine hand sewing and mending, wishes position; or would care for one child. MISS D. GAMMON, 4 W. Main st., Boston. 25

MAID (colored) wishes position to do general housework or second work. CHARLES L. JONES, 22 Concord st., Boston. 25

MAID-Neat, colored, capable of handling city or country; would like to travel; small family; general work in large family; best of references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

MAID-Colored girl wants work by day or hour. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

MAIDS, 2 sisters, chamber and waitress or second; references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

MAIDS, Prince Edward Island girls; general; separately or together; good references; young, willing girls. MISS RAGLE, Emp. Office, 30 Boylston st., Boston. 25

MAID, reliable, desires general work or cooking; good references; no laundry; wages \$7; city or country. JOSEPHINE L. WILSON, 117 W. Main st., Boston. 25

MILLINERY SALESLADY AND TRIMMER (30), residence Providence, single; \$15.00. Mention No. 670. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

MOTHER'S ASSISTANT, visiting student, wishes 4 or 5 hours a day work; experienced attendant; good references; trustworthy; willing. Apply MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 25

MOTHER'S HELPER, companion, attendant, traveling companion or any position; references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

MUSIC STUDENT desires position to exchange services as teacher of piano for board and room; references. E. KENNEY, suite 7, 34 Batavia st., Boston. 25

NURSEY GOVERNNESS-Refined woman wishes position to care for child or 3 years old, afternoons only, in or about Boston; please do not send postals. R. RUSSELL, 53 Tremont st., Boston. 25

NURSEY GOVERNNESS (21), residence Back Bay, single; \$8.12, depending on work. Mention No. 671. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

NURSEY MAID, neat, southern colored girl, wishes position; or general assistant; few hours daily. V. GREEN, 25 Holbrook st., Boston. 25

NURSEY MAID-Position wanted by reliable girl; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 679 Massachusetts, 25 Kneeland st., Boston. 25

NURSEY MAID-Young woman, some experience, wishes position in refined family; references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

NURSEY MAID desires position in private family; references. MRS. J. H. BUCKLEY, 35 Plummer st., Boston. 25

OFFICE position wanted by lady; fine hand for addressing and general work; call copy work. MISS MAEL SMITH, Box 325, Wellesley Farms, Mass. 25

PARLOR MAID, Swedish, wishes position in private family; call at SWEDISH EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

PARLOR MAID, Swedish, wishes position in private family; call at SWEDISH EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

PARLOR MAID, Swedish, wishes position in private family; call at SWEDISH EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

SECOND WORK wanted by neat, capable girl; good laundress; apply to MISS MCKENNA, Emp. Office, 120 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston. 25

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER desires position in school or publishing house, now employed; experienced in manuscript, literary, office and law work; \$18. MISS HAZEL FRANCIS, 12 Hubbard rd., Dorchester, Mass. 25

SECOND or waitress' work wanted by young Scotch maid; 6 months in this country; is willing to work in small family; references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

SECRETARY-Young lady desires position, one as financial secretary, or hotel bookkeeper, prefer \$15; 5 years' experience; references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER - Thoroughly experienced and capable, accustomed to handling correspondence, bookkeeping, and general office work; references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER (40), residence Somerville, single; \$10-\$11. Mention No. 639. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER-High school graduate with 4 months' experience as stenographer and office assistant desires position; will start low for 3 months; EMMA MACLEOD, 115 Worcester st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER (21), residence city, single; \$10.00. Mention No. 671. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 679 Fayette st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 6 years' experience; references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced, desires position; good spelling; references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, desires position; references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, desires position; references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

STENOGRAPHER, capable, wishes position; would like to start at \$12; 4 years' experience. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position; references. MISS EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 25

WOMAN OR GIRL, wanted to assist dressmaker part time or by day. MRS. HESTER HAWLOW, 219 W. 104th st., New York city. 25

ACTIVE LAWYER, with large general practice, guaranteed attorney for prominent credit and collection agencies, meeting with good results, desires to re-engage in general practice; seeks position with firm or corporation in credit status or collection department on yearly retainer; 20 years' experience. J. H. DENENHOLZ, 273 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach, N. Y

Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

SHOE TRADE CONTINUES TO ENJOY CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY

Men on the Road Report Large Sampling Business With Better Duplicate Orders—Quieter Conditions in the Leather Market

The shoe market seems quiet; the salesmen are now in the field with their 1912 samples; buyers, with a few exceptions, are at home, awaiting the arrival of the men and general appearances indicate that business is at a low ebb. However, Lincoln street does not always reflect the true condition of the trade for while it may give evidences of "little doing" the factories might be working up to their limits. Conservative estimates of factory activities show that all are fairly well employed. Moreover, many of the manufacturers are behind in their shipments and some have returned orders requiring earlier deliveries than can be promised with any degree of certainty.

The business boot which swept in upon the trade a year ago has taken precedence over lace foot wear, and the difficulty of getting the necessary outfit was the prime cause of delayed shipments. The high boot which has been such a free seller this season averages 384 buttons to a dozen pairs, and a factory producing 1500 pairs a day must be fitted to handle about 48,000 buttons and work as many buttonholes to keep up with the volume of uppers which are coming in to the trimming rooms every day.

New styles always receive a welcome from the average buyer but little thought is given to the delay they may occasion when they become popular with consumers. In view of this fact many just criticisms have come from buyers, as they hold that the extra time which new creations require should be told the trade in time to avoid delays.

The men on the road report a large sampling business with duplicate orders a little better than this season usually averages. They also state that the jobbers have had a fine fall business, the severity of the weather in some sections assisting to this result.

Men's fine and medium fine shoes are continuing the excellent run of trade which they have had since the year began. The higher priced grades sell as readily as the cheaper, and this is significant that money must be easier with the general public than heretofore. The extreme styles in men's footwear are disappearing and shoes possessing symmetrical lines and shapes conforming with the natural shape of the foot, with a noticeable touch of the last maker to give it a line or two of beauty, are in evidence this season.

The full "rimo" toe, so popular a year ago, has had its day, and may now be seen on the bargain counters of the large retail stores.

Factories making men's heavy footwear are running up to their limits and have a reserve list of orders which will last them several weeks. However, the receipts of duplicate orders for extra heavy shoes have begun to fall off, the season's needs being well supplied. The introduction of a high cost, fine finished side leather into the goodyear welt and machine sewed lines has brought trade from unexpected sources, as the advance in prices on all men's shoes have caused considerable shopping about, with a result much to the advantage of these shoes.

The general advance of leather values has brought kangaroo and stain leather shoes an additional run of trade, as shoes "at a price" is felt by merchants in many localities a trade necessity, hence their inclination is to change the shoe rather than the price.

Those on the road with warm goods samples are booking the usual number of pairs and consider the prospects good. The conservative ordering for this winter has caught the jobbers of the Northwest short and duplicate orders are coming in with requests for early shipment.

Makers of ladies' and misses' shoes have little to complain of, unless it be the continued changes in style which mean so much to the manufacturers, for it is they alone who assume the expense and risks of the new creation becoming popular.

Both Lynn and Haverhill are booking orders for future deliveries. Besides that, there are large lots for this season still in the works.

A longer vamp is called the correct thing, with a modified diamond tip. Also the heels are lower. As a matter of fact the shoe resembles the 1900 pattern.

All factories are reported busy and those interviewed expect as good a winter's business as any they have had in the past.

It is just a little short of the marvelous that the trading in children's shoes has held on so long and well. The styles for the little folks are almost as exacting as that for adults. Button boots, and button-strap low cuts are what is being called for, lace foot wear being found on low grades only. The factories are universally busy, some having all that they can do, and to keep shipping promises is often difficult. The advanced cost of leather touches these lines but lightly and no advance in prices has been reported thus far.

The leather market had an off week taken as a whole. The sales fell off, as is sometimes the case when they are preceded by a week of large transactions. Prices are very firm, with nothing in the mercantile horizon to justify a prediction of lower values.

Hemlock sole is meeting with a steady

trade, the domestic buyer coming often to market and selecting lots sufficient for the amount of work he has in sight. Cable orders are coming about the same, varying from 1000 to 7000 sizes each. Of late they have been averaging in volume better than heretofore, and it is stated that the aggregate shows an increase.

Union sole leather had an ordinary amount of actual trading. Recent demands have been outside of "tantery run," which has left some grades on hand while others are in short supply. Oak sole leather is shipped as it comes in, the demand being beyond the supply, and orders waiting for their share of the next deliveries. Prices of both oak and union backs hold strong.

Calf skins are in good demand with prices firm to higher levels. Dull finishes are selling well. Mat calf continues scarce and high, several buyers having ordered ahead on this stock. Colored calf is sold far ahead of the receipts and the complaint heard for weeks regarding this stock is still prevalent.

Side upper leather is selling beyond all records and it is asserted that the past week's sales may never have been exceeded. The heavy weights alone showed a falling off in sales, the season calling for them being over. Colors are much wanted at the factories.

Kangaroo and satin leather are sold ahead of the receipts and shoe makers are shy about promising shipments. Prices are firmly held with strong indications of a higher scale.

Most all grades, weights and finishes of split leather are sold ahead of receipts and surplus of either would be difficult to find. There are many buyers on the waiting list with little prospects of receiving their supply in the near future. Under such conditions the price list remains strong.

Patent leather has jumped into an active condition of trading after a medium to dull business the past four months. Sales are not only frequent but are individually larger and jammers are encouraged over the outlook.

Patent calf and side leather show the greatest gains. Prices are unchanged. Glazed kid is holding the gain in business which it recorded the past six months, and there seems to be a steadiness to it which marks a healthy development. A large foreign trade has been secured on about all grades of leather and glazed kid is having its share. Now that kid stock has regained something near its former prestige rumors of an advance are heard in the market.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 21)

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

- Chattanooga, Tenn.—G. M. Smart of Smart Bros., U. S.
- Chicago, Ill.—E. H. Bennett and H. H. Doty of Doty & Bennett, U. S.
- Chicago, Ill.—J. M. Levie of J. M. Levie Shoe Co., Essex.
- Cincinnati, O.—J. Ginsburg of W. S. Marx Mercantile Co., Essex.
- Cincinnati, O.—Mr. Israel of K. & I. Shoe Co., Essex.
- Elmira, N. Y.—E. V. Sheely, U. S.
- Havana, Cuba.—F. M. Pons, U. S.
- New York, N. Y.—Louis Frazin of Frazin & Oppenheimer, U. S.
- Philadelphia, Pa.—M. P. Register, Reading, Pa.—J. B. Kuor of Kuor & Roth, U. S.
- Rochester, N. Y.—C. B. Short, Essex.
- San Francisco, Cal.—L. Kaufman, Essex.
- Toronto, Canada.—Phil Frank, Essex.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine is slightly firmer both here and in Savannah, and the spot quotation has been advanced to 48c ex-yard.

Rosin—Business continues of only moderate volume and the market remains quiet, with the limited movement wholly routine. The New York Commercial quotes:

Common, \$6.30; Gen Sam E, \$6.40; Graded B, \$6.50; D, \$6.55; E, \$6.65; F, \$6.70; G, \$6.75; H, \$6.75; I, \$6.80; J, \$7.05; M, \$7.10; N, \$7.15; WG, \$7.70; WW, \$7.70.

Tar and pitch—Transactions continue of a light jobbing character with quotations unchanged at \$5.75@6.00 for tar and \$4.25@4.50 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm at 44½c; sales, 550; receipts, 572; exports, 151; stock, 37,358. Rosins firm, sales, 2108; receipts, 2408; exports, 423; stock, 100,187. Prices: WW, \$7.70; WG, \$7.40; N, \$6.65; M, \$6.50; K, \$6.35; L, \$6.20; H, \$6.17½@6.20; G, \$6.15@6.20; F, \$6.16@6.17½; E, \$6.05@6.15; D, \$6.10; B, \$6.05@6.10.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; good \$6.90; spirits quiet. Machine 43½c. Tar firm, \$1.90. Turpentine firm; hard, \$3.50; soft, \$4.50; virgin, \$4.50.

PRODUCE

Arrivals

Str Gloucester, from Norfolk, with 327 bxs oranges, 110 bbls sweet potatoes, 430 bags peanuts.
Str. Cambrion, from London with 202 bbls grapes, 500 serons figs.
Str Herman Winter, from New York, with 100 bxs lemons, 40 bxs raisins, 16 bxs dates, 545 bxs macaroni.
Str H. M. Whitney, from New York, 121 bxs grape fruit, 185 bxs oranges, 50 bxs raisins, 251 bxs figs, 20 bbls grapes, 45 bxs dates, 349 bxs macaroni.
Str Romanic, due here tomorrow from Mediterranean ports, with 4000 bxs Palermo lemons.
Str Ontario, due here tomorrow from Norfolk, has 1900 bxs oranges, 361 bbls spinach, 7 bbls sweet potatoes, 20 bags peanuts.

Boston Receipts

Apples 11,890 bbls 1200 bxs, cranberries 274 bbls, Florida oranges 1857 bxs, California oranges 411 bxs, lemons 773 bxs, California fruit 4 cws, grapes 334 bbls 3771 carriers, raisins 1500 bxs, figs 707 pkgs, dates 154 bxs, peanuts 430 bags, potatoes 16,896 bush, sweet potatoes 911 bbls, onions 2063 bush.

PROVISIONS

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today 4989 pkgs, last year 7354 pkgs.

Boston Prices

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents \$5.50@5.90, in wood, clears \$4.47@4.70, winter wheat patents \$4.70@5, straights \$4.40@4.90, clear \$4.25@4.60, Kansas hard winter patents, in June \$4.85@5.50; rye flour \$5.10@5.80, graham flour \$4.50@4.80.
Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 86½c, steamer yellow 86c, No. 3 yellow 85½c; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow 85½c@86c, No. 3 yellow 83½c@85½c, new No. 3 yellow 77½@77½c, new yellow 76@76½c.
Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white, 56½c; No. 2, 56c; No. 3 55½c; to ship from the West, 38 to 40 lbs clipped white, 56@56½c; 36 to 38 lbs, 55½@56c; 34 to 36 lbs, 55@55½c.
Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal, \$1.58@1.60; 100-lb bag, granulated \$4@4.10; bolted, \$3.50@4; oatmeal, rolled, \$5.50@5.80 bbl; cut and ground, \$6.05@6.40.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, bran, spring, \$27@27.50; winter, \$27.25@27.75; middlings, \$28@31; mixed feed, \$28@30.50; red dog, \$32.25; cottonseed meal, \$30.75; hominy feed, \$31.75; gluten feed, \$30.90; stock feed, \$30.75; linseed, \$39.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$25@28, No. 1 \$25.50@26.50, No. 2 \$23@25, No. 3 \$19@20, No. 1 Canadian \$25@26; straw, rye \$19.50@20.50, oat \$10.50@11.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 32@33c; Western creamery, 32@33c.
Eggs—Fancy nearby henmy, 49@51c; Eastern, best, 42@46; Western, best, 33@34c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.55@2.60; medium choice, hand picked, \$2.30@2.50; California small white, \$2.65@2.70; yellow eye, best, \$2.40@2.50; red kidneys, choice, \$3.50.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bb bag, \$2@2.05; sweet potatoes, per bbl, \$2.75@3.25.
Onions—Conn river, 100-lb bag, \$1.75@2.25; York State, per 100-lb bag, \$1.95@2.30.

Apples—Per bbl, \$1.50@4.
Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2@5; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$6.50@9.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts

Today—1149 lbs, 2210 bxs, 60,086 lbs butter; 1696 bxs cheese, 1820 cs eggs.

1910—1385 lbs, 1582 bxs, 73,317 lbs butter; 1322 bxs cheese, 1092 cs eggs.

New York Receipts

NEW YORK—Today: 11,716 pkgs butter, 1711 bxs cheese, 7422 cs eggs.

1910—9109 pkgs butter, 3489 bxs cheese, 10,836 cs eggs.

Other Markets

ST LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market steady Nov 20 at 30½c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market firm Nov 20; ex 32c, No 1 pkg stk 20c; recs 9700, Egg market firm; lsts 27@29c, ordinary lsts 24@26c; recs 2584.

ELGIN, Ill.—Butter market firm Nov 20 at 33c.

Liverpool Cheese

Canadian, colored 70½, white 70.

STATEMENT OF CANADIAN BANKS

OTTAWA—The statement of Canadian banks as of Oct. 31 shows total liabilities of \$1,104,586,063, against \$1,132,237,007 on Sept. 30; demand deposits \$331,933,502, against \$313,584,893; deposits payable after notice \$558,451,005, against \$577,591,045; deposits else where than in Canada \$73,482,197, against \$78,887,610; and notes in circulation \$105,855,021.

Total assets were \$1,381,280,989, against \$1,342,917,013 on Sept. 30.

Call and short term loans in United States and Great Britain, \$88,722,940, against \$93,517,076; call and short term loans in Canada \$69,988,867, against \$67,717,991; current loans in Canada \$708,492,008, against \$789,007,007; and current loans outside of Canada \$360,092,340, against \$355,871,127.

NO POLITICS IN BANKING REFORM THE WATCHWORD

NEW ORLEANS, La.—F. O. Watts of Nashville, Tenn., president of the American Bankers Association, urged upon the bankers' convention here today the necessity of keeping banking and currency reform legislation out of politics. "If the bankers and business men," he said, "who must be the leaders in the reform movement, succeed in keeping the question non-partisan and in convincing the public beyond a reasonable doubt of the integrity of the control, then its enactment into law will be an easy accomplishment."

To keep the control of the National Reserve Association out of speculative Wall street and out of the hands of politicians, said Mr. Watts, were two most important considerations in the drafting of banking reform legislation.

Mr. Watts said he wasn't scared by the Wall street bugaboo. He said:

"Undoubtedly those interests which according to passing speech and hurried composition are designated as 'Wall street' favor the National Reserve Association or any plan of monetary reform making for stability and prosperity and relieving the best bankers of New York from the great strain of crop movements, trade expansion and panics. Passing the relatively small number of stock gamblers around New York's stock exchange, we find there banks, business houses, industrial and railway corporations vitally interested in every section of the country and who have learned what one aptly expressed during the year in saying that his institution and allied interests 'makes dollars out of the general prosperity of the country where they could make only pennies out of special privilege.'"

"Those interests would subscribe to that truth expounded at our Denver convention by one now a leader in one of the great political parties, when he said: 'It is the part even of selfish calculation to know that no interest can hurt the country as a whole and serve itself.' The real Wall street prefers prosperity to special privilege, and knows that they serve themselves most when building up the commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, transportation and banking interests of the whole country."

"Even limiting the prompting force to selfish interest, there should be no divergence of effort in this country on any business, and certainly none on the question of banking power and credit. So common has become the assumption by those persons most heard by the public that Wall street is inimical to every other spot in the country, and so far have such theories found judgment that an unfortunate prejudice exists that can only be removed through greater concern by New York's busy men—such concern as will cause them to remedy any wrongs that exist and then have in the future greater respect for the importance of holding a democratic attitude toward the things outside of their immediate surroundings."

RAILWAY EARNINGS

CHICAGO MEMPHIS GULF RAILROAD			
	September	October	Increase
Gross earnings	\$20,637	\$10,375	\$10,262
Net earnings	8,420	4,408	4,012
Surplus	5,143	4,797	346
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	\$61,184	\$30,502	\$30,682
Net earnings	23,769	12,968	10,801
Surplus	14,756	12,968	1,788
PERE MARQUETTE			
Operating revenue	\$1,609,287	\$155,759	
Net revenue	441,421	193,262	
Deficit	25,777	50,055	
From July 1—			
Operating revenue	\$6,045,184	\$328,808	
Net revenue	1,993,905	130,440	
Deficit	416,523	20,052	
HAVANA ELECTRIC			
Week ended Nov. 19	\$46,268	\$4,531	
From Jan. 1—	2,112,269	202,982	
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN			
Second week Nov.	\$5,984	\$7,197	
From July 1—	183,399	63,962	
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE			
Second week Nov.	\$116,335	\$38,536	
From July 1—	2,049,959	385,737	
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS			
Second week Nov.	\$97,616	\$24,855	
From July 1—	1,811,847	357,429	
IOWA CENTRAL			
Second week Nov.	\$75,829	\$5,363	
From July 1—	1,379,007	26,961	
CHICAGO & ALTON			
Second week Nov.	\$327,309	\$2,642	
From July 1—	6,040,846	176,418	
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN			
Second week Nov.	\$85,959	\$3,543	
From July 1—	1,540,418	48,879	
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO			
Week ended Nov. 11	\$38,086	\$3,810	
From July 1—	687,452	58,666	
BALTIMORE & OHIO			
Operating revenue	\$8,250,823	\$91,006	
Maint. and constn.	1,190,750	17,529	
Maint. of equip.	1,397,779	120,472	
Traffic expenses	175,705	10,544	
Trans. expenses	2,750,014	278,417	
General expenses	173,692	3,712	
Total op. revenue	\$5,858,579	\$314,204	
Net op. revenue	2,672,344	405,310	
From July 1—			
Operating revenue	\$32,150,795	\$533,640	
Maint. and constn.	4,216,613	123,725	
Maint. of equip.	5,612,696	133,640	
Traffic expenses	649,801	48,879	
Trans. expenses	10,429,101	758,483	
General expenses	641,066	23,613	
Total op. exp.	\$21,590,278	\$1,071,052	
Net operating rev.	\$10,551,517	\$537,403	
Decrease			

CHICAGO BOND MARKET

CHICAGO—Bond department of a leading local bank reports bond sales the past fortnight at a high record, local public utilities figuring prominently, with municipalities gaining favor and trust issues abundant. Several prominent bond houses report the lowest supplies of bonds in many weeks. Private investors are buying generally; such quiet buying is the market's distinguishing feature.

DIVIDENDS OF LAKE COPPERS

The year 1911 shows an increase of one in the number of publicly owned dividend-paying Lake Superior copper properties over 1910 and 1909, Ahmeek declaring its initial dividend a month ago.

The eight dividend paying copper companies at the lake, namely, Ahmeek, Calumet & Hecla, Copper Range, Quincy, Mohawk, Osceola, Wolverine and the St. Marys Mineral Land Company, during the current calendar year will pay \$3,190,265 in dividends compared with \$6,771,340 last year. The Calumet & Hecla will disburse \$2,400,000 this year, provided the dividend now due for declaration is the same as for last quarter, against total payments of \$2,900,000 last year, which was 42 per cent of the total of all the lake mines. The dividend payments by Calumet & Hecla this year represent 38 per cent of the total.

In 1905, 1906 and 1907 there were nine dividend paying companies; in 1908 six. The most important change during the past seven years has been the passing of Tamarack from the dividend ranks. After 43 consecutive payments covering a period of 19 years Tamarack discontinued payments in 1907 after disbursing \$9,420,000. Tamarack paid \$7 per share in 1907, \$8 in 1906 and \$3 in 1905.

PLENTY OF MONEY IN THE BANKS OF NORTHWEST

ST. PAUL—Bankers of St. Paul who take pride in their acquaintance with the financial condition of the Northwest have been surprised lately at the amount of money country banks in this part of the country seem to have at their disposal. Many demands for moving the crops have been supplied by local banks in the smaller cities of the Northwest and deposits of the country correspondents with local national banks have increased largely, so that the total now in the six national banks is \$5,152,000 more than a year ago.

Bankers, in place of asking loans now, as many of local financiers expected them to do in North Dakota, are paying off their obligations.

Many bankers of the larger centers complain of a slackening up in demand for loans, and others admit that the demand is only fair. Jobbers report good collections and some of the heads of firms even wax enthusiastic at the way business is going. These men are not borrowing money now. These collections also help explain the larger total of deposits now.

The increase in deposits compared with a year ago is a more true index to the

BIG GAIN IN COTTON GINNED

WASHINGTON—According to a cotton ginning report issued by the census bureau, there were 11,269,986 bales, counting round as half bales, ginned from the growth of 1911 to Nov. 14, as compared with 8,780,433 bales for 1910. The per cent of the last two crops ginned to Nov. 14 is 75.9 for 1910, and 80.5 for 1909.

Round bales included this year are 76,011; compared with 93,364 for 1910. Sea island included 71,199 bales for 1911, compared with 52,631 for 1910.

TELEPHONE TAXATION

COLUMBUS, O.—Tax commission has boosted tax value of Ohio telephone companies from \$15,551,398 to \$60,914,420. The Central Union Telephone Company is jumped from \$3,677,000 to \$13,485,530.

growth of the Northwest than figures of September and November for this year. Compared with local deposits as shown in the last call of the comptroller, present deposits of \$45,828,000 are about \$6,000,000 greater than they were before demand for money to move the crops became urgent.

Practical Examples of Conservation

Will be found in the pages of the Thanksgiving Number of The Christian Science Monitor to be issued Wednesday, Nov. 29. Whether you reside in

NORTH CAROLINA OR FAR-AWAY NORWAY

If you live in any of the states bordering on the Appalachian mountain system in eastern North America; or if your home is in any one of the states of the North, South, East or West that have the question of conservation of resources before them—then you will wish to read the articles on this subject in the Thanksgiving Monitor.

One of these describes "The Land of the Sky" of North Carolina, which will be practically another national park for the people, and which is now being examined by the United States forestry service. Large tracts will be acquired and set aside as forest reserves under a recent act of Congress.

Norway has had a long and varied experience in attempting to conserve its forests, and the course of legislation in that country will be traced down to the present day.

Should this particular subject not be of striking interest to you there are scores of others—all illustrated and entertainingly set forth in the special anniversary edition. Perhaps you will desire that some of your friends see this number of the Monitor. It is a simple thing to arrange for under the terms of the following:

Special Thanksgiving Offer

¶ In the United States, Canada and Mexico the Thanksgiving Number will be sent to five addresses and a one-month subscription to one of these addresses, the one-month subscription to start Dec. 1, or later, for \$1. The consent of the person to whom you wish to send the Monitor for one month must be secured before placing the order, to comply with United States postoffice regulations. For addresses in foreign countries add postage at the rate of 12 cents a copy for the special number and 25 cents for the monthly subscription.

¶ For \$2 the Thanksgiving Number will be sent to six addresses in all countries OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA and MEXICO, and a one-month subscription to one of these addresses, the one-month subscription to start Dec. 1, or later. For \$1 the Thanksgiving Number will be sent to five addresses without any monthly subscription.

Blanks for use in sending orders may be had at reading rooms throughout the world, or they will be mailed free on application to the circulation department of The Monitor.

The Christian Science Monitor

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets Boston, Massachusetts,

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

INDIAN GOVERNMENT
ADVISES UPON HINDU
UNIVERSITY SCHEME

Conditions of Recognition of College Include Firm Financial Basis, With an Adequate European Staff

PROGRESS IS MADE

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India.—Reference to the proposal to found a great Hindu University for India has already been made in these columns. Whether this scheme would have taken shape had it not been for the desire on the part of the Muhammadan community to found a great Muhammadan University for India, it is unnecessary here to discuss. At any rate the scheme is making considerable progress and enlisting much support.

In reply to a letter from the Maharaja of Durbhanga referring to the widespread movement among the Hindu public to establish a Hindu university on such lines as might be approved and sanctioned by the government of India, Mr. Butler, the education member of the viceroy's council, said that there were certain conditions on which the government must insist as antecedent to the recognition by the government of a movement for the establishment of a Hindu university. These conditions were:

- (1) The Hindus should approach the government in a body as the Muhammadans did;
- (2) A strong, efficient and financially sound college with an adequate European staff should be the basis of the scheme;
- (3) The university should be a modern university differing from the existing universities mainly in being a teaching and residential university and offering religious instruction;
- (4) The movement should be entirely educational;
- (5) There should be some measure of government supervision and opportunity to give advice as in the case of the proposed university at Aligarh.

BUTTER EXPORT
OF VICTORIA, AUS.,
TOLD FOR WEEK

(Special to the Monitor)
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Exports of government-inspected butter from this state for the week ended Sept. 28, 1911, totalled 514½ tons, of an approximate value (c. i. f.) of £51,450 (\$257,250), distributed as follows: United Kingdom, 465½ tons, South Africa 1, eastern and other ports 48.

From July 1, 1911, to Sept. 28, the export of butter totalled 2202 tons (United Kingdom 1759½ tons, South Africa 163¾, eastern and other ports 278½), having an approximate value (c. i. f.) of £231,210 (\$1,156,050).

Comparing the butter export in September, 1911, with that in the previous September, there was a noticeable gain as the totals were 1494½ tons against 1437 tons in September, 1910.

Sydney Quotations Given

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—Produce quotations are as follows:
Chaff—Prime wheat 25 per ton, choice 24 5s. to 24 10s. per ton. Oats 24 10s. to 24 15s. per ton.
Lucerne hay—21 10s. to 22 per ton. Oats hay—25 per ton.
Millet—23 per ton.
Maize—4s. to 4s. 3d. per bushel.
Barley—2s. 10d. to 3s. per bushel.
Oats—2s. 7d. to 3s. 3d. per bushel.
Butter—116s. selected per cwt., prime 104s. to 112s., secondary 96s. to 104s., pastry 82s. per cwt.
Cheese—Prime loaf 6½d. to 7d. per lb., medium 6½d. to 6½d. per lb., special 6½d. to 7½d. per lb.
Bacon—Prime sides 8½d. to 8½d. per lb., fitches 6½d. to 7d. per lb., middles 8½d. to 8½d. per lb., shoulders 6½d. to 9d. per lb.
Hams—Single covers 10d. to 11d. per lb., double covers 11d. to 12d. per lb.

BERLIN WELCOMES
PROF. REINSCH

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Ger.—Prof. Paul Reinsch, the new American "exchange professor" delivered his maiden address at the Berlin University lately, taking for his subject "Nationalism in America."

The rector, Dr. Lenz, welcomed the new professor in a well-chosen speech, and introduced him to the masters and undergraduates. The hall was filled to the last place, and Prince August Wilhelm—himself a doctor of law of the Berlin University—was present as the Emperor's deputy.

CHANGE IN FRENCH
NAVY IS EXPECTED
TO MEAN ONE HEAD

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France.—Admiral Boue de La Peyrere has been appointed commander-in-chief of the French fleet in the Mediterranean, and will have in his command 12 first class battleships with a due proportion of cruisers, destroyers, and torpedo-boats.

For the present at any rate, the third squadron at Brest will remain independent under the command of Admiral de Maistre, pending the completion of the naval program which M. Delcasse is understood to have in contemplation. By this it is expected that the whole of the French navy will be placed eventually under the command of one responsible chief.

So far, every commander of a squadron has been independent of every other, being responsible only to the minister of marine. A change such as that which is said to be contemplated would have the effect of producing greater homogeneity in sea training and would insure that the officer who would command in war would also be responsible for the peace training of the fleet.

CHINA'S GIFTS
TO BRITISH KING
AND QUEEN SEEN

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—The coronation gifts presented to the King by the Chinese imperial family are being exhibited in the loan court of the Victoria and Albert Museum. Among them are several interesting specimens of Chinese workmanship.

The special gifts to Queen Mary are a carved lacquer dressing table with a chair and footstool to match. These, by her special command, are being exhibited at the Bethnal Green Museum.

The things lent to the Victoria and Albert Museum by the King consist of a 12-fold screen of rosewood, enriched with panels of cloisonne enamel, lacquer and pearl inlay. This is the gift of the Emperor of China.

From the prince regent of China there is a pair of screens of Pekinese red lacquer, finely carved with Chinese subjects. On the back are characters of jade, expressive of good fortune and longevity. Two other standing screens, composed of panels of Pekinese cloisonne enamel, framed in carved Canton work, are the gifts of the special representative, Prince Tsai-Chen.

COOPERATION URGED
ON SOCIETIES WHEN
HELPING HOMELESS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—It was mentioned recently in The Christian Science Monitor that a committee on vagrancy and the homeless poor of London has been appointed by the local government board with a view of getting cooperative action in regard to this particular problem. The committee resolved:

"That in view of the central registration of habitual vagrants instituted by the metropolitan inspectors of the local government board and the proposal that is under consideration for placing the administration of London casual wards in the hands of a central authority, cooperative action should be taken in order to afford adequate assistance to such persons as are helpless by the voluntary agencies dealing with such persons."

It is reported that the following agencies have agreed to contribute confidential records of habitual vagrants to the register which has been formed by the local government board: The Bessbrook Homes, Church Army, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, Eustace Miles Barrow, House of Charity, House of Shelter, Medland Hall, Providence Row High Refuge, Shaftsbury Institute, Thames Embankment Relief Fund and Willow Street Philanthropic Mission.

The committee makes two appeals. It asks for the cooperation of all societies dealing with the homeless poor which have not hitherto agreed to associate themselves with the scheme, as they believe that only by concerted action can suitable and adequate assistance be afforded to homeless persons.

It also urges upon the public the harm which results from the indiscriminate giving of alms, a practise which perpetuates the evils of mendicancy and vagrancy. The agencies assisting the shelterless have facilities, the committee stated, for affording relief in the most suitable manner to all these cases. The committee, as will be remembered, was formed as a result of a conference convened by the Social Welfare Association for London and is a thoroughly representative one.

SOUTH AFRICA EXPORTS OATS

(Special to the Monitor)
CAPETOWN, South Africa.—Last year South Africa exported to Mauritius oats to the value of £20,000 (\$45,000), a considerable increase on the previous year. The total sales to all countries amounted to £16,150.

UNIONIST PARTY IS SURPRISED
BY RESIGNATION OF ITS LEADER

Mr. Balfour in center, leaving offices of City Conservative Association after announcement of his resignation as leader of the Unionist party

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—Of the many political surprises which have occurred recently, none has come more unexpectedly, or it may be said with a greater shock to the unionists than the resignation of Mr. Balfour, the leader of the party.

The announcement was made by Mr. Balfour himself, at a special meeting of the executive committee of the city of London Conservative Association, at No. 2, Gresham buildings, close to the Guildhall. The meeting had not been advertised in any way, and so little was known of the actual reason for the summoning of the members that even those present were not aware of the announcement they were to hear.

In a speech lasting some 25 minutes, Mr. Balfour gave his reasons for resigning, not from the House of Commons, but from his position as leader of the party. Having decided to resign, the only question, he said, was when was the best time to go from a party point of view, and he went on to explain that the present moment was the

best he considered, since a large number of important proposals of the government would come up for consideration next year.

They might be in the midst of a general election before the end of the next session, and he said that his successor would have time to prepare for the fight and that was one of his reasons for deciding to resign at the present moment. He had no intention, he added, of retiring from political life entirely, but would still retain his seat in the House as member for the city if they would allow him to do so.

Mr. Balfour's political record commenced in 1874 when he was elected member for Hertford, which constituency he represented until 1885. It was in 1878 that Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour's uncle, became foreign minister on the resignation of Lord Derby, and it was in his capacity as private secretary to Lord Salisbury that Mr. Balfour accompanied him to the congress of Berlin. In 1885 Mr. Balfour was returned for East Manchester, which constituency he

represented for 20 years until he was returned as member for the city of London in 1906.

In 1885 Mr. Balfour was appointed president of the local government board, which post he gave up in 1886 on his appointment as secretary for Scotland. The following year he became chief secretary for Ireland, and in 1891 he became leader in the House of Commons and first lord of the treasury until the dissolution of 1892, when he became leader of the opposition.

In July, 1902, Lord Salisbury resigned, and Mr. Balfour became prime minister until 1905, when the ministry resigned. It was during the general election of 1906 that Mr. Balfour lost his seat for East Manchester, and was elected member for the city of London.

With the announcement of the resignation of Mr. Balfour, the report has again been circulated that Lord Lansdowne intends to retire from the Unionist leadership in the House of Lords. This rumor, however, has been contradicted by Lord Lansdowne himself.

PIT-BROW LABOR BY WOMEN
CONCEDED BY GOVERNMENT

Clause in Coal Mines Bill Will Be Deleted as Result of Protests by Workers Concerned Who Claim That There Is Nothing Unsuitable or Too Heavy in Task

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—The second deputation of Lancashire pit-brow workers to protest against the abolition of the work of women at the pit-brow was present at a meeting at the Memorial hall, Farringdon street, London, recently.

This proposed restriction appeared as a clause in the coal mines bill and has been strongly opposed by women workers themselves as an attempted infringement of their right to engage in any labor they wish and for which they have hitherto proved themselves competent.

Among those present were Lord and Lady Willoughby de Broke, Mrs. Conybeare, of the Women's Liberal Federation, Rear Admiral Sir Richard and Lady Blomfield, and several members of Parliament. There were several speakers, and Miss King-May described her experiences during a fortnight she had lived as one of the workers among them, and found nothing unsuitable for women in the work.

W. McLaren M. P., proposed a resolution demanding a deletion of this clause from the bill. In carrying McLaren's resolution, an amendment was added asking the home secretary to receive a deputation of women workers the following day. This Mr. McKenna decided to be unnecessary, as, being satisfied that the clause ought to be deleted, the government, he said, would make a motion to that effect at the report stage.

It is hoped by some of the supporters of the agitation that a "restriction clause" may be substituted, based on the amount of weight the workers have to deal with, and Miss Gore-Booth, speaking to a representative of the Standard, explains that any restriction of the pit-brow women's work founded on an estimate of the weight that has to be "shoved" must be fallacious as the process is now mostly done by machinery.

"A small jerk of one hand is enough to start a bucket containing 800 pounds of coal," she said, "and after it is once started it runs by itself and only needs

guiding. Restriction on these lines, we feel, would be nearly as injurious as the original clause, and it would turn out many women already in work. . . . Although their wages are low, being about 10s. or 12s. a week as a rule, they have a short day of eight hours, and their conditions of employment are more pleasant than in the case of many women workers. Surely two deputations should be enough in a space of six months, and we hope no more will be necessary."

FORMER WELSH
WOMAN MAYOR
TO RECEIVE GIFT

(Special to the Monitor)
BRECON, Wales.—The ladies of Brecon have decided to present Miss Morgan, the ex-mayor of Brecon, with a portrait of herself in oils together with an album containing the names of the subscribers. Miss Morgan is widely known as a social worker, and many residents in various parts of Wales have expressed the desire to be identified with the presentation.

Miss Morgan, who has discharged the office of the mayoralty with considerable ability, on Nov. 1 presided at the count of the ballot papers at the close of the municipal election, declaring the poll from the steps of the Guildhall. This is the first time in Wales that a woman has been returning officer at a municipal election.

WHALEERS TO GO TO AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)
CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—An Australian company with a capital of £45,000 (\$225,000) has been formed. The object of the company is to equip a whaling fleet and to conduct operations in Australian waters.

AUSTRALIAN PARTY
WILL EXPLORE AND
NOT TRY FOR POLE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—Speaking at Melbourne Dr. Douglas Mawson, the leader of the Australasian Antarctic expedition, explained that no attempt would be made to reach the south pole, the object of the expedition being purely in the interest of expert knowledge.

Starting from Hobart, in Tasmania, early in December, the Aurora, the ship of the expedition, will sail southward and land a party at the main base of the expedition, which will be established somewhere in the neighborhood of Cape Adare. It is intended to land two other parties at a distance of about 800 miles from each other, and to carry out a full geological and magnetic survey along some 2500 miles of the Antarctic coast line between Cape Adare and Gaussberg. This work is expected to occupy about a year and a half.

A wireless station will be erected, if possible, on Macquarie island and also at the base of the expedition, so that communication may be maintained with Australia.

CALL FOR LABOR
STRONG IN N. S. W.
AND LAND WAITS

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—In spite of a steady inflow of immigrants into this state, 1000 having arrived quite recently, the demand for labor continues to be much in excess of the supply.

Farmers, manufacturers, housewives and employers of all kinds need workers, and for those with a small capital there are vast areas of land waiting.

The class of immigrants which has so far entered the state has been very satisfactory, the greater number being settlers on the land.

PROFESSOR GIBSON VISITING
(Special to the Monitor)
BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—Professor Gibson of the chair of engineering in the Queensland University, will shortly arrive in England to select machinery required by the engineering shops connected with the university. While there, he will make certain inquiries regarding a method of destroying prickly pear.

TOOTING-BROADWAY
HAS BUILT STATUE
OF KING EDWARD VII.

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—A statue to King Edward VII. which has been erected by public subscription at Tooting-Broadway, was recently unveiled by the mayor of Wandsworth, Archibald Dawson, in the presence of the bishop of Kingston, the Rev. J. H. Anderson, Sir H. Kimber, M.P., and a large gathering of people. So great was the crowd at the time appointed for the unveiling ceremony, that all traffic had to be stopped.

The proceedings were opened by the town clerk who gave a short account of the circumstances in which the work had been undertaken. The total amount collected was £641 (\$3205) and it was stipulated by the subscribers that the monument should be by a British artist and that the material and workmanship should also be British. It was at first proposed to place the statue in front of the council house, but in the end the municipality decided in favor of a site in Tooting-Broadway.

The monument, which is the work of Mr. Rosenthal, a young sculptor in the borough, consists of an imposing bronze figure of King Edward VII. about 8 feet high, standing on a pedestal of polished granite, on which are panels with allegorical representations of "Peace" and "Charity." His majesty is represented in the uniform of a field marshal with the robe of state. His right hand holds the scepter, and his left hand rests on his sword-hilt. The likeness is said to be excellent.

The mayor of Wandsworth gave a brief sketch of the career of King Edward, to whom, he said, no better designation had ever been applied than that of the Peacemaker. The monument before them was the first statue of his majesty that had been erected in any metropolitan borough, and he hoped it would be considered an ornament to the place, and a credit to the artist who designed it.

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GOVERNMENT LINES
IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

State Railways Earn Net Revenue on Year Which Is Equal to 5.81 Per Cent Upon Capital Expenditure

RETURNS INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor)
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The South Australian railways, with the exception of about 40 miles (used for the conveyance of flux to the Broken Hill Proprietary Company's works at Port Pirie), are all owned by the state and controlled by the railway commissioner whose annual report has just been presented to Parliament.

Railway statistics are essentially an index to a country's primary activities and the figures supplied by the commissioner for the year ended June 30, 1911, can be taken, therefore, as indicating the expansion of the state's producing interests in comparison with previous years. The total earnings of the lines were £2,015,182 against £1,840,399 in 1910, and with a proportionate increase in expenditure there is still left, after allowing £477,632 as interest on capital, a surplus of £315,111 compared with £263,319 last year.

As an illustration of the prosperous times through which the state has recently passed, the balance of the debit of the profit and loss account—that is the amount expended for interest out of general revenue by the government in excess of the railway net revenue in earlier years has been reduced during the five years from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1911, by no less than £1,287,399. Exclusive of the Port Augusta to Oodnadatta line and the Palmerston and Pine Creek railway which have been transferred to the commonwealth, the length of open lines is 1457½ miles, which have been constructed at a cost of £12,670,240.

The net revenue earned last year was equal to 5.81 per cent on the capital expenditure, so that, besides being a valuable asset to the state, the railways are also a splendid paying concern. The returns show a general all round increase in the goods, passenger and live stock traffic.

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THE HOME FORUM

LAFAYETTE'S CHATEAU CHAVANAC

MEMORIES of Lafayette are among the most picturesque that can touch the imagination of an American. The French nobleman who crossed the seas to fight for the cause of human freedom came out of such an environment as would have been hard for the American colonists to fancy and even today has the charm of the unfamiliar, the unknown, to the American.

Lafayette's chateau of Chevanac still stands in the Auvergne country, and yet, it is said by a writer in the Century Magazine, is almost unknown to American travelers. The chateau is a severe structure with flat unornamented facade, guileless of eaves, giving an ungainly effect, with two round towers at the front corners. There is no garden and no trace therefore of the spot where Lafayette's sword was dug up after his son had buried it for safe keeping when he hurriedly departed for America. This sword was presented to Lafayette by the American Congress, and its richly engraved hilt still exists, though the blade was renewed. It is now in a collection in Italy.

Mme. de Lafayette, Adrienne de Noailles, was one of those intrepid, earnest French women to whom the great questions of humanity were more vital than self-adornment or the homely duties of the chateau. She is declared in the story of her life, written by her daughter, and in the journal and letters of her sister, and husband, really a power behind the throne in Lafayette's

career, the loyal, uncompromising champion of American liberty.

The American visitor to this castle in the open French country, where the changing color of a Monet glimmers in the haze, must feel a chord thrill in his breast when he finds busts of Washington and Franklin inside these feudal walls.

This chateau was burned in 1701, but was immediately rebuilt after the original plan. The salon is hung with portraits of French notabilities in powdered wigs and gay court uniforms. Among them hang wood cuts of Jefferson, Franklin, Washington, and in the same room with the famous Ary Scheffer portrait of the Marquis de Lafayette, in the costume of the family man, is Lafayette, the general, in uniform on Virginia's battlefield, with a Virginia negro lad beside him.

CHILD FREE TO PLAN WORK

THAT it is a mistake to expect too long continuity of attention from children is the modern view which discerns that to let a child follow out his natural bent in certain directions leaves his mentality free to develop, where a forced system of training limits him. Writing in Youth's Companion some one has the following interesting things to say on the subject, which emphasize the new tendency, while perhaps not doing enough justice to the advantages of the old-time strictness:

Every child is happy at work. This does not mean, however, that he is happy at work planned for him by some one else, especially by an adult who has authority to compel him to do it, but it does mean that he will work to carry out his own plans quite as joyously as he plays.

"Oh, yes," you say. "We admit that if you allow him to do what he likes to do, he will not get tired, but he won't stick to one kind of work."

Why should he stick to one kind of work when in his wonderful world there are so many interesting things to do?

Flying as Ordinary Sport

Describing various forms of the glider that have been used by discoverers in the art of flying the Portland Oregonian says: Percy S. Fisher started his flights by attaching a cord to horses and ascending like a kite as they went at a gallop. When he reached the desired height he gradually brought his body to the front and dropped the cord, the kite having become an aeroplane.

Octave Chanute invented several machines with which experiments were made by his assistants near Chicago. One was a biplane glider with a stern rudder, another had five pairs of wings and a third had a system of articulated wings working on a pivot.

For short flights the glider may supplant the power-driven aeroplane. Having no engine, it should be cheaper. Being lighter, it must be more portable. Being able to sustain itself in face of a gale perilous or fatal to a power machine, it should be safer. Having fewer devices for flight, it has fewer parts liable to break down, and for this reason alone should be safer. To operate it successfully requires only that apprenticeship to the birds of which Lilienthal spoke. In the course of years learning to fly may become as natural to a child's development as learning to walk, swim and ride a horse. He may then learn to do one as readily as he does the others.

Only work; joy comes of itself.—Goethe.

ABOUT THE CAPTURE OF AGUINALDO

THERE can hardly be any exploit of fiction that exceeds in interest and the animus of thrilling adventure the story of the taking of Aguinaldo in the Philippines, told by Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston in Scribner's for November. It would appear that criticism has been expressed in the United States for some of the methods employed in this capture; but reading the account in the general's own words, and even his carefully softened account of the great hardships and risks of the expedition, it is hard to see how any one can have anything but praise and thanks for the men who were able, by this act, to put an end to a long-drawn and distressing struggle, which eventually must have ended in the same way with severe cost.

The thing had to be accomplished by one of the most brilliantly executed stratagems that can be fancied—when one remembers that some of the chief actors in the thing were ignorant men of the island wilds. These men had to advance more than a hundred miles through a wild and hostile country, watched by the keen native messengers of the insurgents, and take five Americans along in their midst in the character of captives. They had to meet and journey with natives and even to journey over the worst of the terrible, almost impossible march in company with them, and all without a look or sign that would betray the real state of affairs.

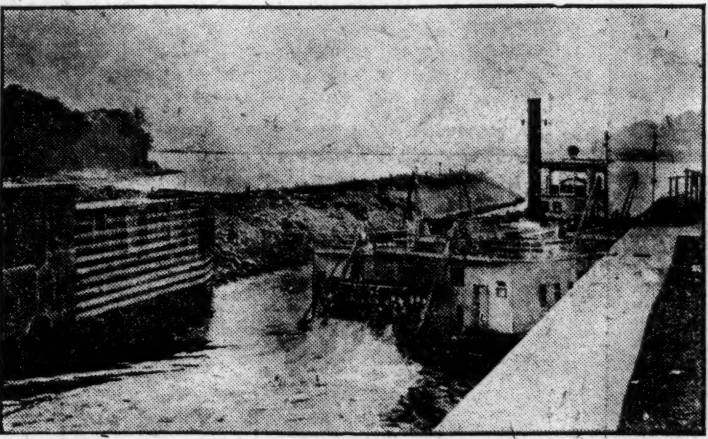
Curious Discovery in a Plank of Wood

A very curious discovery has been made in Fifehire, Scotland. A thick plank of wood taken from a station building was found to have deeply imbedded in it a sword over two feet long. The plank of wood has been in use at least 15 years. The sword was of an old type, with the handle formed by a crosspiece, and the supposition is that it must have been gradually encircled in the growth of the tree.

He is not learning persistence now, that child of yours. He is in a great, new, marvelous world, and he is learning every day new ways to transform it to suit his own plans. It is often better, therefore, that he should try ten different kinds of work in a day than only nine, because he would thus respond to ten vital interests and perform ten kinds of transforming, instead of only nine.

Wouldst thou rather be a peasant's son that knew, were it never so rudely, there was a God in heaven or a duke's son that only knew there were two-and-thirty quarters on the family coach?—Carlyle.

INTERESTING BIT OF SCENERY



MOLINE LOCKS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, ILLINOIS

TUMBLING waters of the Mississippi that form the rapids on one side of Rock island, which divides the river, making navigation difficult and in some instances impossible, have preserved in a measure the beauty of the spot and caused a canal to be constructed for the safe passage of boats.

The Moline locks near the town of that name in Illinois, were constructed about 20 years ago, and are a picturesque bit in the landscape of that region, as a canal always is for the one who has

eyes to see, and a never failing object of interest. There is a fascination in watching the boats rise and fall, as the water is let into one lock and out of the other, in noting the different kinds of craft that go up and down the water, and the change in the character of the traffic itself since improved facilities and deepened channels have been making possible a more general use of this great waterway to convey people and goods from one section of the country to another.

CHRIST JESUS

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE great central figure of Christian history stands out more and more clearly above the horizon of human events as the years lend perspective to his teachings and works. The thing which he most desired, namely, to be understood, was little realized during his brief span of earthly existence. The people of his own time were too close to Jesus adequately to gauge the magnitude and character of his work. The years immediately following the crucifixion were productive of a great spiritual revival wherein the sick were healed in the name of Christ Jesus. Then came a period of dedication of the personal Jesus which culminated in the belief that Jesus was consubstantial with God. The Nicene creed which today is the most universally accepted ecclesiastical authority still supports this belief.

During all the changing phases of religious thought, in spite of the fact that Jesus repeatedly declared that while one with God, in the sense that he derived his life from God, yet he was in no sense co-equal with God, scholastic theology has persistently maintained that Jesus was the personal incarnation of God and that he was one of the three persons composing "the blessed trinity." This mysterious combination of humanity and divinity was frankly admitted to be incomprehensible and the tendency of the dogmas of the Christian church has naturally been to discourage all independent research into the "mysteries of Godliness."

Christian Science in our day has rent the veil of medieval darkness and has applied the test of reason to the words and works of the Master. In the light of divine Metaphysics Christianity becomes an exact science and Jesus the great demonstrator of its healing Principle. The greatness of Jesus was not the result of any supernatural or miraculous power which he personally possessed, but was the logical outcome of his fidelity to the letter and the spirit of his divine mission. Mrs. Eddy has reminded us that Jesus was a human being, while Christ was the Son of God. She has drawn the dividing line between the human messenger and the divine message and has exposed the ancient superstition of supernatural personality.

Mrs. Eddy points with Scriptural authority to the unescapable fact that every individual of the human race must eventually follow in the footsteps of the great Way-shower of humanity. Each must empty his own thought of the belief of life in matter and all must possess that Mind which was also in Christ Jesus. In order to simplify the process of spiritual regeneration Mrs. Eddy has reduced its divine Principle to a comprehensible statement. She has undertaken to prove both by precept and practice that the teachings of Christ Jesus are at once demonstrable and intelligible. Through healing the sick and reforming the sinner the followers of Mrs. Eddy are continually proving that the knowledge of God is able to make mortals free from sickness and sin. In this way the general consciousness of humanity is becoming gradually leavened with the Gospel of applied Christianity and the promises of Scripture are being fulfilled.

Bells of Lynn

From the dark belfries of yon cloud cathedral wafted,
Your sounds aerial seem to float, O Bells of Lynn!

Borne on the evening wind across the crimson twilight,
O'er land and sea they rise and fall, O Bells of Lynn!

The fisherman in his boat, far out beyond the headland,
Listens, and leisurely rows home, O Bells of Lynn!

Over the shining sands the wandering cattle homeward
Follow each other at your call, O Bells of Lynn!

The distant lighthouse hears, and with his flaming signal,
Answers you, passing the watchword on, O Bells of Lynn!

—Longfellow.
Let every dawn of morning be to you as the beginning of life.—Ruskin.

LEAVES FROM THE NOTE BOOK

A CROSS the Caribbean sea by night, with a gusty cloud curtain dropping now and again across the dazzling tropical moon! And the sea is awake with memories of Balboa and Drake, of the search of Columbus, too, and of Cortez and the men who took Mexico, of Morgan and his men.

The ship was plunging on the short breathless waves, the squall came sweeping over the water's mystery, bringing sudden rain and mist. The traveler walked the deck with a swashbuckling tread to match the memories of the buccaneering days and rejoiced in the swift cloud pictures. Now it was inky blackness suddenly overflooded with the golden magic of the moon, now it was a

veiling white that hid the tossing waters, and the path where the moon trod her silvery patines.

But now, the wonder of a sailor's long voyaging, there arches from horizon to horizon, lying on the vaulted mist, the thing so seldom seen, so much mis doubted—the lunar rainbow.

It bended down on either hand a mysterious white band, white and yet delicately coruscating with iridescent hues. The color was like the opal, hardly seen, hardly assuring the eye. The sailor standing at the traveler's side, exclaimed under his breath, in awe at the sight. "I have sailed the seas for 30 years and never saw that before," he said.

It was the bow of promise, shining guardian of the night.

THE ROAD IN THE AIR

FROM the tall elms which lined the road in front of us was coming an amazing volume of bird-voices. Dusk was approaching, but obviously this was no covey of rooks or other field birds preparing for their nightly rest. As we came nearer, the sound swelled out into a positive din, like the treble clattering of enormous crowds. We looked up and were startled to see the elm trees laden with some small bird whose identity we hazarded as the field-fare. Now and then a black flight of them would start precipitately from the trees; a large band went across the road to a spinney a field or so away; other companies circled out of the branches and flew in an indeterminate manner, right and left, only to return and swell the tumult. From the

spinney came an added volume of exhortation, inquiry—confused, shrill, rising and falling with the central choir in deafening waves. It seemed incredible that such small birds, even in thousands, could make such a noise.

And then, all of a sudden a flight of them, four or five hundred possibly, launched themselves from the elm-tops and flew east, due east; and with their flight, the chattering ceased. Not so much as a twitter broke the silence. In an eerie hush flight after flight veered out from the branches and followed in the air-road which was found. Now from the spinney came the last assembly, a fluttering, compact mass curving as it breast forward, and trailing out against the clouds. Last of all, when for a moment we had lost them against the deep gray of a storm-drift, came posting, after, helter-skelter one little bird—possibly a headstrong member of the spinney party who had insisted on going further than the others. It too had heard the call, the silent call, though from the rate at which it was flying, it must have traveled miles in the wrong direction. But here it was; and we watched the wee speck till it merged into the dusk.

For a long time the memory will stay: confusion, turmoil, frantic effort striking out this way and that—and then the certainty, the silence, the complete agreement when the road was found.

Edison, the Traveler

Edison's recent trip to Europe has made a great deal of copy for the writing people. He saw so much to interest him in the way of progress everywhere and he has so many interesting things to say about what he saw that one realizes how the thinking of a man who really achieves is alert in many directions beyond his special work.

For example one method of comparing the relative quickness of different peoples was in experimenting with his automobile. He says that the mark of intelligence is the quickness of action that follows perception of an idea. He would blow his horn and note how long it took the man walking in the road ahead to get out of the way while the machine was 800 feet distant. The German at 500 feet, and persons of a certain other nation were not out of the road till the machine was nearly upon them.

He says this shows that "the Frenchman is alert and acts quickly upon impressions. The German is only a little behind him." He adds: "I never tried the automobile experiment upon Americans. I don't need to. They are the quickest people in the world to think, and therefore the best workmen. A Chinaman can tend two looms at once, a German five, and an American seven."

That you may not have to renounce, ran Cato's wise saying—renounce!—F. I. Ross.

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Nut Convention

The Nuts once gathered for every clime. To settle some questions for all time. From every part of the world they came—Large, small, proud, and unknown to fame: From the Hickory up on the highest round To the humble Peanut from underground. From far and near to the meet they strode.

And some on a bay Horsechestnut rode, While those from over the ocean blue In a shell-barque sailed to the rendezvous.

To long-haired Coconut with three eyes Was first awarded the palm for size. Next, after consideration sage, They granted the Chestnut's claim of age.

The smallest of all was the Chinquapin; The Beechnut seemed of them all most thin. The Butternut won as the hardest shell, Though the big Black Walnut worried him well.

And the Peanut and Paper-shell Almond fought For the softest place, which the latter got. The roughest, they voted by word of mouth, Was the brown Brazil-nut from the south. The smoothest was named as the slick Pecan (A hazel-hued Filbert also ran). But the crown of all and the final test—They never decided—just which was best—For as they pondered the question grave Two boys stole in on the wise conclave: "Here's nuts for us," young Johnnie spoke, And the grim Nut-cracker cracked the joke. —Western Christian Advocate.

Names for Parent

All the little boys and girls with whom he plays and attends kindergarten were invited to Frank's birthday party, and between games and good things to eat the children were having a fine time until one of them said that her papa, with the accent on the last syllable, was going to call for her.

"Why don't you say papa?" asked the little host, pronouncing it in its most simple way. Before an answer could be given one little fellow said: "I call mine 'dad,'" and another added "pop" to the list of parental titles. A governess brought the meeting to order, and then by asking the little folks learned that three used the "French" papa, three the "English" or "plain" papa, one always said "pop," one the title "dad," and four contented themselves with "father."—New York Tribune.

Picture Puzzle



ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
1. Open. 2. Mode. 3. Core. 4. Sparring. 5. Stone. 6. Trust.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, November 21, 1911

Argentina's Cotton Possibilities

Nor satisfied with forging to the front as one of the leading wheat countries of the world, Argentina has lately made successful efforts to establish a reputation on the score of cotton. The government has paid special attention to the Chaco territory, where the inspector of land and colonies of the department of agriculture has been instructed to proceed with the work of determining how cotton cultivation can be made remunerative to planters desiring to make heavy investments. It is claimed by cotton experts that lower South America alone can compete with the southern states of the United States in regard to quality. As early as 1903, Edward Atkinson, in an article in the *Manufacturers Record*, said that "there is but one section of the earth's surface where, in my judgment, there can be competition with our cotton states in growing cotton of equal quality, and that is on the high pampas of the Parana and Paraguay rivers, endowed with a soil of wonderful fertility and capable of unlimited crops of cotton and wheat."

Argentina at present is importing about \$40,000,000 worth of cotton and cotton goods. It appears to be the purpose of the government, not only to keep these millions at home, through cotton cultivation on a large scale, but to encourage export both of the raw product and of the manufactured articles to neighboring nations not capable of raising cotton with equal advantage.

There is another point that may work in favor of cotton exploitation in Argentina. The cotton crop of that country comes to an end before the crop in the United States starts. The transportation problem, which somewhat baffled the planters of the South American republic, has been partly solved, and since the government has increased facilities for shipping in territories where cultivation has been held back because of this lack there is reason to expect a great increase in production.

If either purpose here attributed to Argentina is achieved, the result will have something of interest for both England and the New-England section of the United States. The mills of these older countries, it appears, will to some extent await the pleasure of Argentina to learn whether their raw material is to be cheaper, or their South American demand somewhat curtailed.

Madero's Fair Chance

BOTH the now exiled Diaz and the newly elected Madero came in the course of time to understand the pacific and law-abiding aim of the marshaling of the American army along the Mexican border. There was a policing job to be done, while revolution was under way, that justified summoning a large host on the assumption that the Diaz resistance would be very much more effective than it was and that the time of conflict would be longer and the casualties greater.

Madero, having won both a military and political victory, is now facing a serious administrative task. All the formal and informal duties of a neighboring nation that the United States can render to the Mexican republic in this hour of its renovation are especially obligatory at the present time. Hence the prompt arrest of Bernardino Reyes and his fellow conspirators against the Madero regime. Texas must not become a seat of plotting against a friendly nation. The same stability that Diaz secured by force Mexico must learn to gain by confidence of her people in suasion and reason applied to government. She can, if she chooses, descend swiftly to the depths of chronic revolution which have characterized other Latin-American states.

President Madero deserves a fair chance, and he has the best element of the population of the United States with him, as he begins to govern. But even were this not so, and were he all that he is not—ethically and spiritually considered—it would still be the duty of the United States to arrest and punish Mexicans who plot revolution from a Texas base. International law and the Golden Rule converge in indicating the only sound policy.

Russian American Relations

For a generation or more, following the civil war, during which period of internal strife the Czar and his foreign advisers were much friendlier toward the republic than were her majesty's ministers in shaping the British foreign policy, relations between Russia and the United States were unstrained and dominated by amity. Alaska was sold by Russia at a nominal sum, for reasons that were not all on the surface nor wholly disinterested so far as Great Britain was concerned; and so long as both Russia and the United States kept out of Asiatic affairs in a direct and political way there was no especial reason why their intercourse should not be cordial, save the radically different theories of government which they held. But such a difference has not prevented an alliance between Russia and France, involving loss of life and treasure if need be.

When war between Russia and Japan came, at a period after the United States had become an Asiatic power through acquisition of the Philippines and through direct action by Secretary Hay pledging the powers to a pacific policy in China, it found public opinion in America favorable to the non-Christian, Asiatic nation. Why this was so need not be discussed now. The fact that it was so, though it made no change in the diplomatic policy at Washington, did have its natural effect at St. Petersburg. Russia felt the discrimination, but in turn allowed no formal change in attitude of her diplomats at Washington.

Now, just as the memory of that chapter is fading, the United States is being urged by former residents of Russia, now American citizens, to sever diplomatic relations with the empire if it continues to make restrictions against Americans, armed with passports, who seek to travel and visit in Russia where they or their fathers once lived. This demand comes mainly from Jews, as a class especially discriminated against; but it also is backed up by men as conversant with the facts as is former Secretary of State Root.

With the coming to Washington of a new Russian ambassador it is hoped by some persons that there will be a modification of the

Russian attitude to the extent of discriminating in favor of Americans who now are discriminated against. Undoubtedly, for obvious reasons, the administration would like to secure such a new understanding with Russia at the present juncture. In defining the American position the administration must, of course, be consistent with the fundamental principle of a nation's right to determine its own population. What Americans do against Japan or China is in principle Russia's right against the United States or any other power. What is necessary now in order to facilitate better feeling all around is a square facing of all the facts, from both Russian and American standpoints, and then a new pact that will be lived up to. If Russia is willing to act thus, so, undoubtedly, is the United States.

With a membership of 3117 persons of all races, faiths and callings and with an annual profit during the past year of \$18,500 from its agencies of hospitality and entertainment, the Boston City Club leads the country in illustrating what can be done with a civic center that works directly and indirectly for urban betterment.

Its fame has gone out throughout the land, and its secretary in attendance at the recent national gathering of municipal reformers held at Richmond, Va., found intense interest widely diffused relative to the ways and means by which the Boston club has won its place and unprecedented success. Twenty cities, it is said, stand ready to imitate the work soon.

For one source of its power, credit must be assigned to the club's democracy, real and not pseudo. The diversity of population, of economic status and social grading of the Boston of today, with all those shadings of belief and habit that make the town of Fitzgerald and Foss different from the ancient town of Cotton Mather and Samuel Adams, are fairly if not perfectly represented. The mixing of the diverse human integers works out a very impressive sum of good fellowship, and consequent broader-based social activity.

Again, the club as such holds aloof from partizanship, even the partizanship of reform. It is a powerhouse where electricity is generated; but there never is a formal, deliberate program of wiring and lighting carried on in the club's name. Innumerable campaigns are plotted in its committee rooms and around its dining tables, but the fights are waged under other banners. To it from all parts of the country come eminent publicists to discuss national and international issues. They say what they please. Members also judge as they please. Opinions are formed or modified. But never is the club tied up to any "ism" or any man. The club has been described as "a daily folk-mote, a popular talk-fest, a chronic consultative process." Its rooms are places where "conspiracies are hatched against ignorance, apathy and graft." Chiefly is its success due to emphasis on "the human touch," and refusal to be partizany specific and institutionally identified with or committed to definite reform work.

No wonder then that plans are afoot for the control and ownership of a permanent club home, in the heart of the city, where the integrating process can be carried on indefinitely through "glad-hand methods" and the strategy of a free forum rather than an "uplift" factory.

Urban Drift in Illinois

IT DEVELOPS from a further analysis of the census returns that the rural districts of Illinois, for the first time in the history of the state, lost in population between 1900 and 1910. In the former year, the population outside of communities having 2500 inhabitants or more was 2,205,182; last year it had fallen to 2,161,682, a loss to the countryside of about 45,000 people. In 1900 the urban communities of Illinois on the other hand, contained 54.3 per cent of the entire population; in 1910, 61.7 per cent.

Chicago, of course, pulls strongest upon the rural districts. Ten years ago the chief city contained 35 per cent of the entire state population; last year 39 per cent. This amounts to nearly two fifths of all the inhabitants of the Prairie state.

Figures of this character have long since ceased to startle. They are now settling down to the commonplace. But they should not be passed over casually. One of the simplest of all the deductions to be drawn from them is the fact that the number of foodstuff producers is constantly decreasing, while the number of foodstuff consumers is as constantly increasing. Higher prices are an inevitable consequence of these conditions. It may be more convenient and, perhaps, more popular, to attribute the high cost of living to other causes, but it is as plain as that two and two make four that under-production and, relatively, over-consumption, mean better terms for those who have necessities to sell and worse terms for those who are compelled to buy.

If it cannot be accomplished through the old processes, some means of increasing farm production other than by manual labor will have to be resorted to. It seems difficult, if not impossible, at least at present, to turn the tide back from the towns and cities. The condition is neither local nor national; to all intents and purposes it is worldwide. Tastes, habits, methods are everywhere changing. Machinery and new ideas in industrialism are revolutionizing thought and custom. It does no good to quarrel with the situation; it will do an immense amount of good to understand it so that it may be dealt with intelligently. The one thing certain about it is that it must be met. That the race should fall short of meeting it successfully is unthinkable.

THEY are now proposing a curved street in New York to connect the two great railway terminals. The cost will mount far into the millions, but this seems to be a secondary consideration. The main point is, does New York need it?

THE next session of Congress will not have gone very far before the country sees how many congressmen who have been talking tariff reduction in vacation are really in earnest about it.

DISCOVERY of a treasure house of ancient manuscripts in Egypt might seem to indicate that in those days they did not send contributions back with typewritten letters of regret.

IT SEEMS to be impossible to figure out yet whether Yuan Shi Kai is a progressive of the radical or moderate school, or a stand-patter of the advanced or mossback type.

Why Boston City Club Is a Model

THE hobble skirt is more serious than has been generally supposed. Of course, in the matter of running upstairs, or hastening to catch a train, or ascending a street-car step, it has been a serious matter from the beginning and is likely to continue so to the end. But we do not mean it in any of these ways. It is a more serious matter than has been generally supposed, because people given to the study of economics are wondering if it does not interfere with the output of the textile mills. The skirt that was in fashion when the hobble skirt came into vogue was about four yards around; the hobble skirt is seldom over two yards around, it may be only a yard and a half, and it stands to reason, therefore, that it does not take within two yards or two yards and a half of the amount of material called for by the old-fashioned skirt.

In round numbers there are two adults to every five persons in the country, or 20,000,000 in all. Say that there are 10,000,000 skirt wearers and that half this number wear hobble skirts. It requires not much of a mathematician to figure out that this would mean a lessening of about 20,000,000 yards in the demand for skirt material, even on the basis of one hobble skirt to each woman, or 40,000,000 yards, assuming that the average woman has two hobble skirts.

Here, apparently, is a great loss to the weaving industry of the country, and one that seems to be irretrievable; for if the mills fail to turn out within 40,000,000 yards of the normal output of skirt goods this year there is little hope that they can make up for it next year. But the loss is rather apparent than real. There is compensation in trade as in everything else. The mills help to create the fashions, and the mill owners are not likely to encourage a fashion that would reduce their output. They know that the ladies will, somehow or other, make up the possible deficit, or contribute toward its prevention. If the hobble skirt takes less cloth, they reason, the hobble skirt wearers will own more skirts, or enough more to make up whatever difference there may be in the material used.

And, as far as one's information extends, this reasoning appears to be borne out; at least, the mills are not complaining, and there is no flooding of the newspapers with letters from husbands exulting over the fact that the cost of living has been reduced. The ladies may now have two skirts very often where they had only one before. Tailors charge as much for making the hobble skirt as for making a wide skirt, but the great majority of the ladies buy the material and have their hobble skirts made at home. And it is a great comfort to most of them to know that while the hobble skirt may not be altogether pleasing to the men it is much more economical than the wide skirt, taking each skirt separately and treating it on its individual merits—although, since, of course, no change is ever handed back to the head of the house, he may not see exactly where the economy comes in.

AS THE reader knows, excavations have been in progress for some time to lay bare more remains of the Hittites, and a despatch that recently came from the exploration party throws a curious light on the fact that what are called the past and the present pay tribute one to the other. It appears that below buildings of the Roman period two periods of Hittite fortification were traced at a depth of six and ten meters, respectively, and that in addition to these important material has been discovered bearing on the Egypt of the eighteenth dynasty. All this was the result of air-driven machinery! We can picture to ourselves the hosts that must have toiled to raise the pyramids and the vast temples about which even today, after years of painful investigation, men can only make a guess. We see before us a throng of hundreds and thousands, moving ceaselessly, in heat or cold, straining and heaving at their burdens, and over all stand the keen taskmasters. Wars and convulsion come and go, temple and fortress crumble and topple down to lie for centuries beneath many layers of soil, until the Philistine comes and with his air-driven machinery pushes aside the upstart Roman to lay bare once more the work of the Hittite, whose land ran along "the great river, the river Euphrates." This work has been going on, more or less steadily, since 1870, when the two Americans, Consul J. A. Johnson and the Rev. S. Jessup, brought certain remains to the attention of archeologists.

In the days when the Hittite traded and fought, when Carchemish gave its name to a weight-measure, and western civilization was unknown, machinery, above all machinery driven by air, would have been held rank sorcery. It would have been considered perfectly proper, if some great excavation was to be made or some great fort to be raised, to buy or capture some hundreds of slaves and use them like animals on the work, but machinery, being something unheard of, would have seemed too strange and odd to be good. It might do good, but that would have made no difference; it would have been contrary to the usage of the grand father's grandfather, an excellent man that doubtless flattered himself that he did the best in the best way and transmitted his nightcap of complacency to a receptive progeny.

Now comes air-driven machinery that is moved to great performance by light and impalpable forces, not by the labor of men's hands or their dumb pains. Contrary to the prophecies and the oburgations of the Hittite grandfather, this new force does its work, not the smallest part of which is to lay bare to wind and sky the dusty past of Egyptian, Hittite and Roman.

The fortress is done with, the temples are fallen away, the market places are no more, but the air that drives the twentieth century Philistines' strange engines of enlightenment has always been.

THE board of education of New York proposes to employ more men than formerly on the equal pay basis. But two things, nevertheless, will have to be established; namely, whether men are, in fact, more competent as teachers than women, and whether, if more competent, they will long be willing to work for the same pay as women.

THERE is a school in Chicago for the instruction of women who are ambitious to hold public office, and the prospects are that it will soon have to be enlarged. Of course, no school could be made large enough to accommodate the men who are ambitious along the same line.

PRESIDENT TAFT has been advised to make his message short. This should be accepted as a sufficient refutation of the charge that he is not well advised.

Hobble Skirting the Textile Trade

The Hittite Grandfather